

CORRECT on all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS MADE



Squatters Stop Main Line Rail Traffic

Calcutta, June 29. Track-squinting demonstrators this evening had rail traffic along one of the two main lines linking East and West Bengal completely paralysed for more than 60 hours.

The squatters were Hindu refugees from East Pakistan, demanding redress for various grievances relating to conditions at their rehabilitation camp at Ranaghat, 40 miles from Calcutta. The main demand was for payment of arrears in government cash distributions, totalling the equivalent of 47 cents (US) per head over the past three months.

Hundreds of demonstrators, consisting of men, women and children, have been squatting on the tracks in three-hour shifts, night and day, since 5 a.m. Wednesday and threatened to continue until Sunday.

The police are standing by but are not attempting to clear the line. Except for one clash between refugees and a party of inconvenienced travellers, the situation was peaceful. Cycles, rickshaws, motor trucks and even bullock carts were doing a roaring trade transporting train passengers across the 10-mile breach caused by the demonstrators. — United Press.

Thai Premier Arrested

Washington, June 29. A Siamese Marine unit today seized the Siamese Premier, Phibul Songkram, in Bangkok, and gunfire broke out in the city, the State Department reported.

The Prime Minister was seized during a ceremony as he occupied a dredge from the United States. The dredge was given to Siam to help bolster its economy in the face of mounting Communist pressure. The United States Embassy in Bangkok, which reported the seizure, said no violence occurred at the time the Premier was taken, but gunfire was heard later in the northern part of Bangkok. It added that the Siamese had not molested any Americans. — United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Right Time For Armistice

THE most encouraging aspect of the moves which have been initiated to bring an end to hostilities in Korea is the very active role which is being played by Soviet Russia. There seems little reason now to doubt that the Russians are genuinely interested in the task of achieving a military armistice, and in a way that is best calculated to be successful. The Russians, in their "clarification" of the armistice proposal have studiously avoided any suggestion that political considerations should enter at this stage. And, in rather an adroit manner, they have brought the Chinese Communists into the picture. The stage appears to be well set for discussions in the field for a cessation of fighting, which, after all, has been laid down by the United Nations as the essential prerequisite to any conference on peace terms. Senator McCarthy has with heavy sarcasm used the phrase "It is better to have a dishonourable peace than fight a dishonourable war." But the worthy Senator, in his endeavour to gain dramatic effect, has missed the point. There is considerable difference between an armistice between fighting forces in the field and permanent conditions for peace. There is nothing dishonourable about mutually ending savage and useless fighting. It is plain commonsense and the sooner it can be realised the better for everybody concerned. From a military point of view the United Nations forces have achieved the purpose for which they were put into the field — they have prevented wanton aggression from overrunning Korea and belligerently imposing its will on the people. They have won the victory they sought and a cease-fire at this stage is sensible.

Mr Trygve Lie believes this can be brought about within the next fortnight and we see no reason to question his optimism. The important point is that the Soviet proposal in no way violates the fundamental principle laid down by the United Nations for an armistice. On the contrary it is virtually identical to the General Assembly's resolution dealing with this subject. Moreover the Soviet proposal is practical and can be effected without placing the United Nations in any false position. Admittedly there are complicated problems to be tackled once a cease-fire occurs. It will be in the conferences to follow the armistice that the United Nations will have to be firm in order to preserve the vital principles of international justice and right which are embodied in the Charter and in their resolutions concerning the future of Korea. But while the fighting continues even these issues remain academic and cannot be brought before world opinion. That is why a cease-fire is so essential. Eventually the future of Korea and a number of other Far East problems will have to be determined round the conference table, unless it is the intention of the Communists to plunge the world into its third war over these issues, which, we feel, is extremely unlikely. Wherefore, the sooner these problems can be tackled in reasonable, civilised manner, the sooner can a measure of security be brought to this part of the world. And the immediate demand is that fighting shall be brought to an end in Korea. Once the United Nations are satisfied that an effective armistice can be arranged, nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of its realisation.

Labour Peer Resigns

London, June 29. Lord Foley, aged 27, one of the youngest peers in the House of Lords, announced tonight that he had resigned from the Labour Party as he was "not interested in politics" and wished to concentrate on music.

Lord Foley, a pianist and composer, joined the Labour Party in 1945. He said on his resignation: "I am not interested in politics. My whole life is music and therefore I thought it best to resign." Under the name of Adrian Foley, he has written songs for several films and has played in television and cabaret. He hopes soon to make advantage of a big offer to write the whole score for a musical play in the United States. — Reuter.

BIG FACTORY EXPLOSION

Bridgwater, England, June 29. A terrific explosion tonight in the Royal Ordnance factory at nearby Puriton rocked the district and smashed windows over a wide area. First reports said the blast occurred in a chemical plant where only about half a dozen men were working.

An official announcement said "some were killed and some were injured" but first reports said only one injury case had been admitted Bridgwater Hospital. A huge column of smoke sprang to a great height over the big factory occupying four square miles of ground a few miles from here and debris rained down outside its fence. — United Press.

Indian Envoy Resigning

Cairo, June 29. The Indian Ambassador, Mr Asaf Ali Fyzee, announced today that he was relinquishing his term of office on completion of his term and returning to India in September. — United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

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RIDGWAY'S ARMISTICE INVITATION Proposes Meeting In Wonsan Harbour On Board Danish Ship

BROADCAST TO COMMUNIST C-IN-C IN N. KOREA

Washington, June 29.

General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme United Nations Commander in Korea, today called on the Communist Commander-in-Chief to meet his representative aboard a Danish hospital ship in Wonsan harbour to discuss an armistice, the State Department announced.

Wonsan harbour is on the east coast of North Korea, about 80 miles north of the 38th Parallel. It has been heavily bombarded by United Nations warships on many occasions.

The State Department said that General Ridgway sent a message by every available means at 10 p.m. today.

General Ridgway's message, transmitted to him by President Truman, and addressed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Communist forces in Korea, read:

"As Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command I have been instructed to communicate to you the following:

"I am informed that you may wish a meeting to discuss an armistice providing for the cessation of hostilities and all acts of armed force in Korea, with adequate guarantees for the maintenance of such armistice.

"Upon receipt of word from you that such a meeting is desired I shall be prepared to name my representative. I would also, at that time, suggest a date at which he could meet with your representative. I propose that such a meeting could take place aboard a Danish hospital ship in Wonsan harbour."

The announcement of General Ridgway's action was released simultaneously at the State Department and the Defence Department in Washington, in Tokyo and at United Nations headquarters.

Mr Lincoln White, State Department spokesman, said that General Ridgway had addressed his message to the Communists by every available means, but he did not elaborate on this.

The Danish hospital ship is the 13,104-ton motor ship Jutlandia, placed at the United Nations disposal by the Danish Government.

The Commander-in-Chief of the North Korean forces is Marshal Kim Il-sun. He is also North Korean Premier. The North Korean field commander now is General Nam

building approximately along the 38th Parallel ran along the most natural defence line in the Red section of Korea and therefore General Ridgway's command probably would insist on a buffer zone running north into North Korea.

He added that the Communists were not likely to agree to that without some vigorous arguing, if they agree at all.

NOTE OF CAUTION

The United Nations Secretary General, Mr Trygve Lie, who ordered the cease-fire proposal circulated tonight to all delegations as a United Nations White Paper, commented: "I earnestly hope the message of the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command will receive a prompt and affirmative response."

A note of caution and a reminder that the Korean cease fire would only be the first step toward final settlement of the whole question was sounded tonight by the chief Egyptian delegate, Mahmoud Fawzi Bey. Fawzi Bey, one of the most active in past mediation efforts of the Arab-Asiatic United Nations group, told the United Nations radio here that he was not encouraging optimism, "bearing in mind the difference between a cease-fire in Korea and final peaceful settlement of the whole Korean question — a settlement that I believe will need continuous effort and considerable time."

He said, however, that if a cease-fire were achieved, "it will be a very wise step, considered by many to bring nearer to this world the time when peace is strengthened and things are more settled, leading finally to a peaceful atmosphere." — United Press.

NORWAY'S NAVY CHIEF LOSES JOB

Oslo, June 29. Norway's Navy chief has been relieved from his post and assigned to special duties, the government announced today.

A Defence Ministry announcement said that Vice Admiral Edvard C. Danielsen has been relieved from his duties as from July 1, 1951.

Rear Admiral Thore Horve, present chairman of the Norwegian delegation at the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Planning Division in London has been appointed to succeed Admiral Danielsen.

Reason given for the change was "lack of confidence and harmonious co-operation" between the Defence Department and the Admiral.

At the same time the Navy Chief of Staff, Commander Gunnar Hovdenak, has been relieved of his duties at his own request, and placed on the retired list.

They May Soon Become Silent



Allied troops duck and cover their ears as their 75mm recoilless rifle delivers a blast at enemy positions in North Korea. But this and other guns in Korea may soon become silent if the armistice moves now in progress are successful. — AP Picture.

Persia Appeals For World Court Ruling

The Hague, June 29.

The Persian government tonight appealed to the World Court to declare that the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute is not within its jurisdiction.

On the eve of hearings on the British request for interim measures to protect the oil rights, Persia sent a telegram to the President of the Court stating that she rejected the British petition.

The Persian Minister here, Mr Hossein Havab, confirmed that a three-man Persian mission was due here by air from Teheran at 10 p.m. GMT tonight (7 a.m. Saturday Hong-kong time).

The Persian Minister said he had no instructions from his government to appear before the World Court tomorrow.

He added that a Persian delegation was on its way to The Hague with a copy of Persia's appeal.

Asked whether the delegation, understood to consist of three men, including a lawyer, would represent the Persian government at Court hearings, he said: "I do not know." — Associated Press.

TROOPS READY

Britain's top military leaders were reported on Friday to have completed preparations for meeting any eventuality arising from the situation in the Iranian oil fields.

Well-informed British military sources at the base of Fayd disclosed British troops from the Suez Canal Zone rather than the Sixteenth Parachute Brigade in Cyprus, would be the first to move into action should the situation at Abadan requires military intervention.

The sources explained that the parachutists have in the past been so closely identified with aggressive moves that the British Government was reluctant to use them if all possible. But they stand ready in the event that there is a sudden serious turn in the delicate chess game now under way.

There is sufficient aircraft in the area to transport the entire battalion with medical and supply personnel and military police. Equipment and stocks essential for the maintenance of such a small force, have already been packed for shipment to wherever they may be needed.

British sources said the operation probably would not require tanks or heavy artillery. Fighter aircraft are available to escort any airborne move and deal with any unexpected opposition from the ground. It was stressed here that no steps would be taken for military intervention unless British lives were endangered. Little

Dulles Firm On Subject Of Japanese Reparations

Washington, June 29.

Mr John Foster Dulles, State Department consultant on the Japanese peace treaty, stated today that the treaty is not expected to include terms for cash reparations to the Philippines or other countries, but will provide for some reparations from such sources as Japanese assets seized abroad and services.

Asked in an interview about Secretary of State Mr Dean Acheson's statement to a Congressional committee earlier this week that "we maintain a firm position against any reparations in the Japanese treaty," Mr Dulles said:

"The Secretary of State was referring to reparations in terms of monetary payments. He was not referring to possible reparations from seized Japanese assets, services and such things. We always had some provisions for reparations in the draft treaty. It is true that these have not been considered adequate by the Philippines."

He said it was still too early to say whether the final draft of the treaty would contain reparations terms more satisfactory to the Philippine point of view or whether the treaty would state that signature does not prejudice a country's reparations claims.

Mr Dulles said, "We are working on the revised text. After that becomes available these things will become more fully known."

Explaining that the United States opposition to the Philippine claim for \$8,000,000,000 in reparations from Japan, Mr Dulles said, "As far as cash reparations are concerned we feel we have prior claim as a result of our advance of \$550,000,000 to the Philippines for rehabilitation of war damage there."

Mr Dulles is known to believe that although the Philippines are "entitled" to some reparations, cash payments on the scale proposed by that country would retard the Japanese economic progress built up under the occupation with large amounts of dollars from the United States, and might result in a deficit which the United States would have to make up. — United Press.

Patrol Bomber Crashes

Key West, June 30. Eight Navy men were killed today in the crash of a patrol bomber.

The plane, a PBM, fell in the Florida Straits. The big twin engine plane was taking off from the Key West Naval seaplane station when the accident occurred. — Associated Press.

CINZANO
CALBECK'S
Vermouth
Telephone 20075

Your Radio Listening For Next Week In Detail—A "China Mail" Feature

Radio Hongkong To Broadcast Feature On Persian Oil

The crucial situation in Persia is commanding the closest attention throughout the world—naturally so, since the dispute over Persian oil has grave international implications. To understand the issues involved in a controversy such as this it is necessary to get at the basic facts.

"Persian Oil", a recorded BBC feature, provides the listener with a brief history of the Persian Oil fields, and presents the necessary factual material in an expertly documented form. In order to achieve this the BBC collected the views of a team of eight experts on Persian affairs. "Persian Oil" was specially flown out to Radio Hongkong and was broadcast a few weeks ago, but is now being repeated in view of the importance of the subject and the fact that many may have missed the original broadcast. It will be heard at 9.40 p.m. on Wednesday, July 4.

Tomorrow, Sunday July 1, is Dominion Day, the National Day of Canada, and at 7.30 p.m. in honour of the occasion Radio Hongkong is broadcasting a short history of Canada in music. Produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the programme features music by contemporary Canadian composers, and the linking narrative traces the history of the country from the days before the arrival of the White Man up to the present.

Monday is a Public Holiday, and Radio Hongkong will be on the air from eight o'clock in the morning. The programmes range from the light to the serious: at 4.45 there will be a complete performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "H.M.S. Pinafore"—with all the attendant matrimonial and marine complications of the Captain of that good ship and his daughter; earlier in the day, at 9.45 a.m., you can hear the Chopin B Minor Piano Sonata, Opus 58, played by Dinu Lipatti.

For Portuguese listeners there is an out-of-the-ordinary Portuguese Half Hour at 6.30 p.m. It is a BBC feature programme in Portuguese on the Kon-Tiki Expedition—"A Expedicao Kon-Tiki", telling the story of the adventurers who recently crossed the Pacific on a raft to prove that the inhabitants of the Polynesian Islands had originally sailed there from South America. The programme is based on the book written by one of those who went on the expedition.

The Third Test match between England and South Africa begins at Old Trafford on Thursday and Radio Hongkong will be relaying part of the commentary on the first day's play at 9.15 p.m. On Friday there will be a recorded relay of the second day's play at 10.15 p.m.

(Broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band).



12.30 "PROGRAMME SUMMARY."

12.32 THE HAND OF THE IRISH GUARDS.

12.45 LONDON STUDIO MELODIES.

12.47 LONDON STUDIO MELODIES.

1.15 NEWS, WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.30 ORCHESTRAL SELECTIONS. FORCES PROGRAMMES.

2.00 "STINGS WITH WINGS."

2.02 "STINGS WITH WINGS."

2.30 "SCOTLAND YARD" NO. 1.

3.00 "HOSPITAL REQUESTS."

4.00 "ORCHESTRA OF THE WEEK."

4.30 "STUDIO: 'FORCES CHOICE'."

5.00 "SONG AND DANCE IN BRITAIN."

5.30 "DINAH SHORE AND BING CROSBY. BIFF."

5.45 "ROYAL ARTILLERY ORCHESTRA."

6.00 "PROGRAMME SUMMARY."

6.02 "STUDIO: 'HIT REQUESTS'."

6.04 "Linda Callus."

6.06 "Linda Callus."

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Vocal: Bob Lamm; Alexander

Baseline Band (Berlin); Joe

Darling and His Orchestra; The

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Presented by Scott McCon-

nell. "HOSPITAL RE-

QUESTS."—Pauline Spencer.

4.00 "THE OLD WIVES' TALE."

BY ARNOLD BENNETT.

Adapted for Radio by Muriel

Levy.

Part 2: "In which we meet Mr

Don."

5.30 WEATHER REPORT.

5.32 "FROM THE EDITORIALS."

(RECORDED RELAY).

5.34 INTERLUDE.

Kamenel-Outrow Op. 10 No. 22

(Tubelstein)—New Light Symphony

Orchestra.

5.36 A D I O HONGKONG

"PHON" CONCERT.

Conducted by Victor Frank.

5.38 "HOME REQUESTS."

Presented by "Amber."

5.40 "PROGRAMME SUMMARY."

5.42 "HIT REQUESTS."

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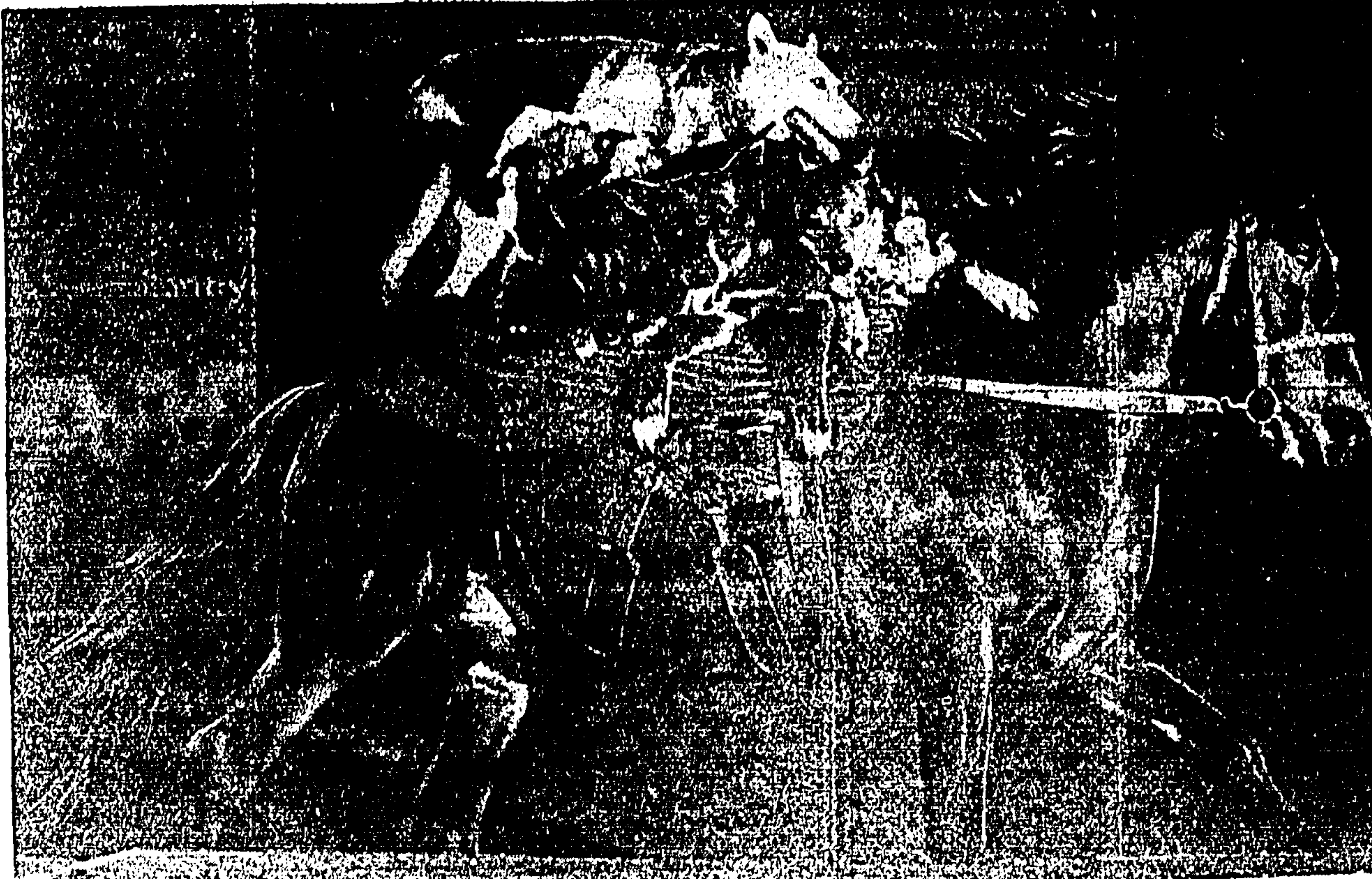
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THEIR KINGDOM IS A HORSE

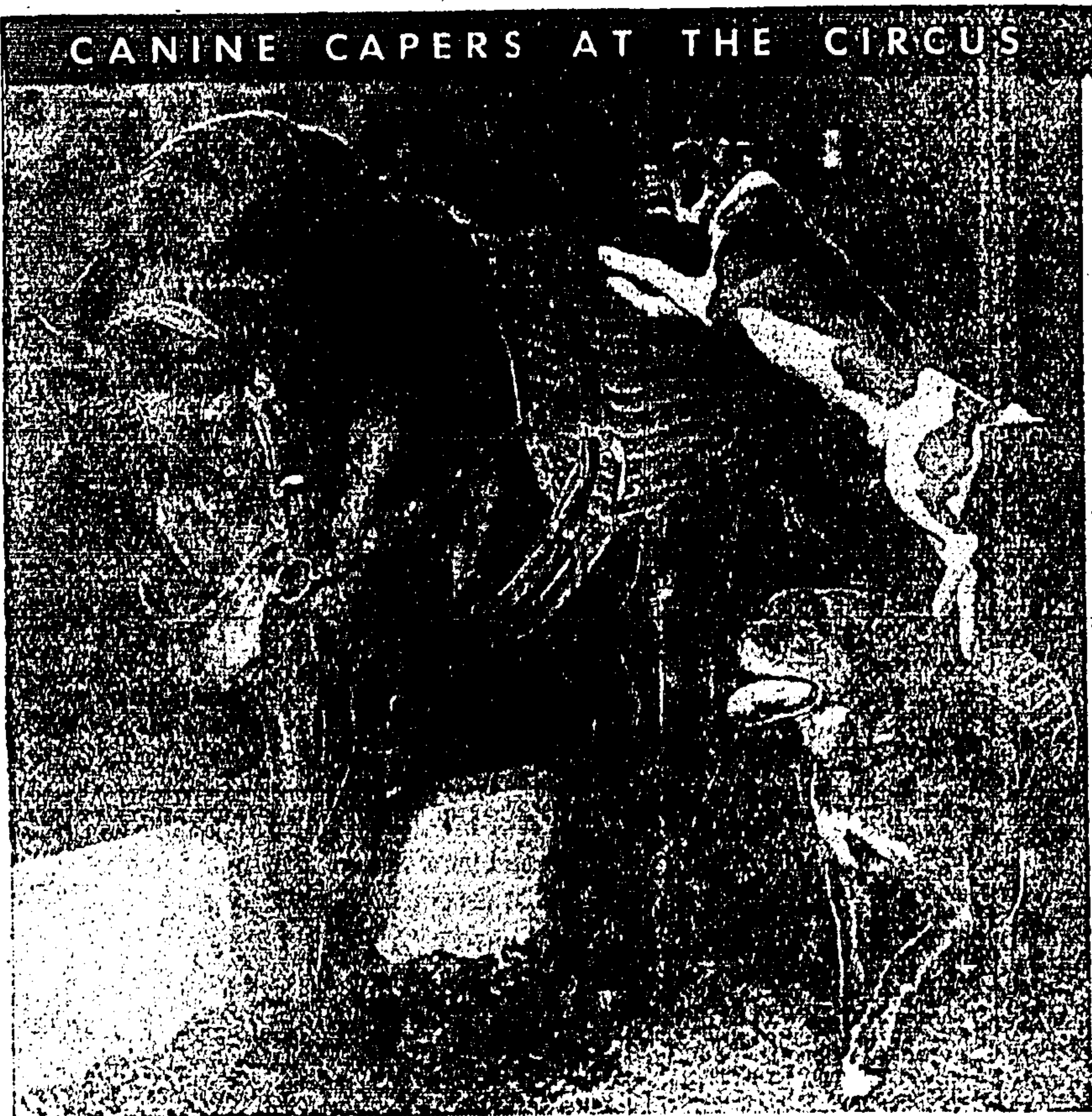
IT IS MORE than surprising how seemingly unconnected events often bear a direct relationship to each other. For instance, if the Russians hadn't taken over Latvia some years ago, thousands of New Yorkers would not have been able to witness one of the most unique animal performances ever staged in the Big Town. When the leaders of the Kremlin decided they needed the tiny Baltic country for "protective" purposes, the new rulers "nationalized" thousands of businesses. Among those affected by these orders was Charles Peterson, an acrobat, clown, equilibrist and small circus owner. He had 19 horses, four ponies, two mules, a collection of performing dogs and equipment. By the time he managed to get out of Riga, Latvia, and make his way surreptitiously to Berlin, he had but one horse, a makeshift cart, and a couple of dogs.

When the war ended, Peterson began to train his old dogs and some new ones to jump from the ground to the back of a horse and ride around like jockeys. A scout for Ringling Brothers circus recently spotted the act in Europe and brought it to America in time for the New York opening.



Galloping about the ring, Charles Peterson's five jockey dogs look perfectly at ease. Mainstay in act is Ensie, the horse with which Peterson made his way out of Latvia after Russians had taken over nation and most of animals used in his circus.

CANINE CAPERS AT THE CIRCUS



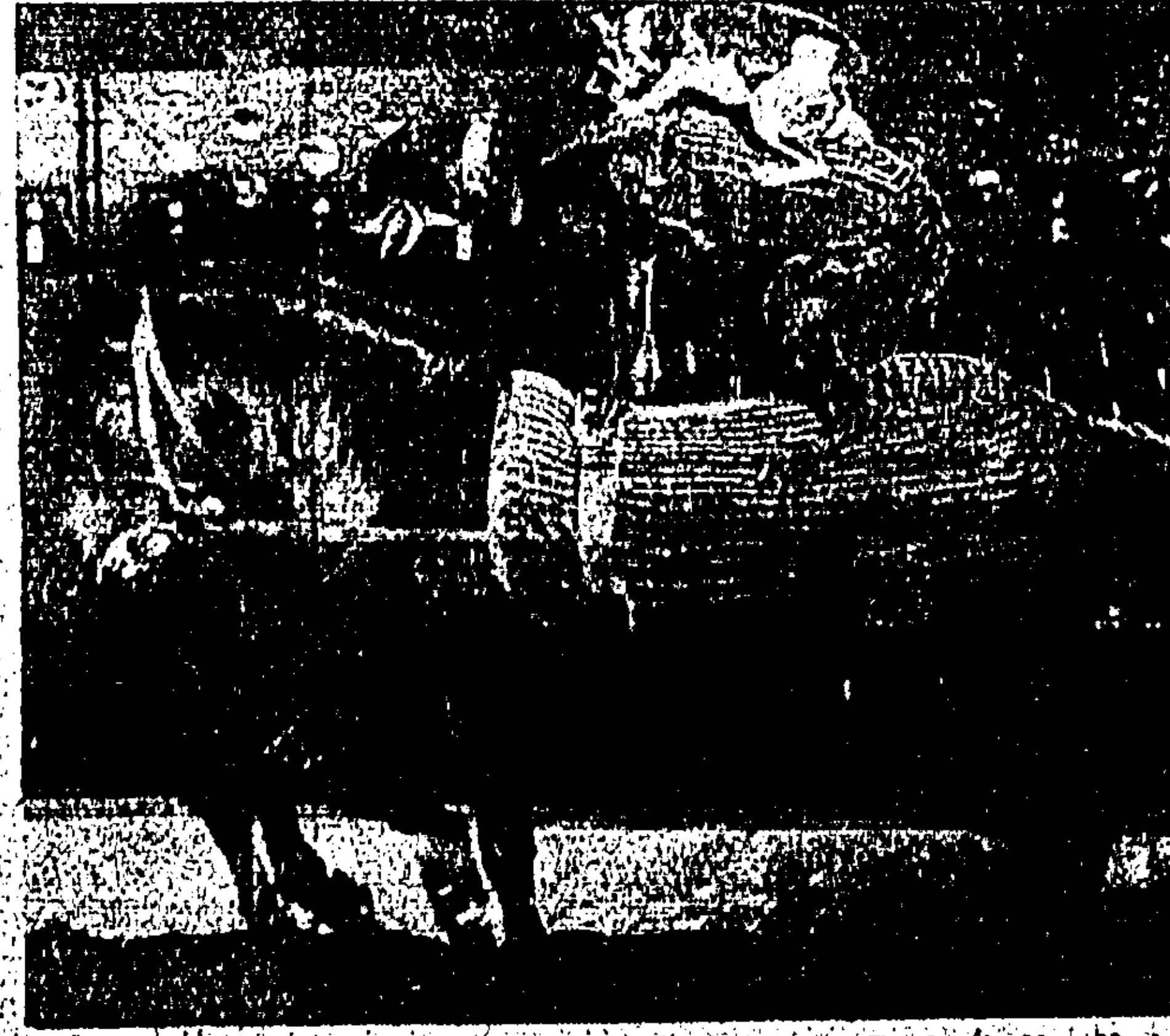
ALLEY-OOP! With a minimum of effort after a maximum of practice, 5-year-old Cherry, a terrier, leaps from ground to the back of one of his team-mates and then on to the horse—all at top speed.



OWNER-TRAINER Charles Peterson gets one of his German shepherds year-old Latvian has 17 dogs which cost him \$7 a day to feed. He keeps two horses in reserve just in case Ensie is unable to perform.



CAUGHT IN THE ACT—by the Speedray camera—Cherry is almost ready for his ride around ring. Waiting to leap aboard is his companion, who keeps an eye on him to make certain he doesn't fall.



AS THE APPLAUSE THUNDERS through Madison Square Garden in New York, trio of animals finish off performance with a fast romp, mounted three high.



MOST of Peterson's dogs are affectionate. While putting them through paces, assistant, Zago, has to stand for displays like this.

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SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 12.30
A COMPLETE NEW PROGRAMME OF TECHNICOLOR
CARTOONS

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



Presenting the clash between two stars

Elizabeth Taylor v. Joan Fontaine

SHOW TALK by HAROLD CONWAY

Hollywood's MGM have got themselves into a pretty pickle with their new "British" picture, *Ivanhoe*.

Having engaged Robert Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor to come over and play *Ivanhoe* and Rebecca, MGM announced that a British actress would be the Rowena.

"It's a smaller part in the film than in Scott's novel, much less important than Rebecca," they blandly explained — and began the usual farce of auditioning English actresses.

Now, of course, a third Hollywood star has been engaged for the role—Joan Fontaine. This means a hurried re-writing of Sir Walter Scott's history. For can you see Miss Fontaine taking a back seat to the junior Elizabeth Taylor? Can you see her being allotted any secondary part?

This is obviously going to be a unique *Ivanhoe* — when it eventually gets started. Perhaps they should call it *Westward Ho!* very far West.

It is pleasant, of course, to have Joan Fontaine and the two Taylors filming in England. But I can think of many more sensible things than to put them into the most famous of English historical romances.

Unhappy Bobby

Quietly, without any boasting, Bobby Howes has been making provincial repertory appearances in "Harvey" during recent weeks. He will be in Skegness with the same play next week.

Mr Howes is one of our most likeable comedians. But it is nearly two years since he last appeared on the West End stage. On that occasion, after a bad musical comedy, he lost his temper under provocation and answered the gallery first-nighters back. A few weeks later, when he entered the stalls to see another show-opening, there were a few boos from the gallery.

Howes has not forgotten; he feels despondent about his luck. Last week we saw him acting a supporting role in the new film musical, "Happy Go Lovely"—a distressingly small role.

I hope we shall yet see this comedian back where he belongs—starring on the London stage. A good part in a good show would mean a real welcome for him; audiences don't harbour grudges all that long.

Her Opportunity

Is it to be West End stardom after all for Mary Kerridge—or will this interesting actress, once tipped so widely as a winner, remain the star-who-might-have-been?

Miss Kerridge, and playgoers, will know the answer on July 9—when she tackles the late Irene Vanbrugh's most famous role *Nina in Elmer's "His House in Order"*. Godfrey Tearle, theatre-land's latest knight, will play the role created 45 years ago by Sir George Alexander.

"Bonaventure" over a year ago showed Mary Kerridge to be the stuff of which stars are made—how ineffectual did the more publicised Ann Blyth seem by comparison in the screen version recently.

But disappointing roles and plays since then have shown also how potential stars can be unmade. On the stage as in British films, there seems no continuity in building up new names.

Nina is a role which can make or break an actress. One man should have good reason to help Miss Kerridge on the way. John Counsell who is producing the



MARY KERRIDGE
Her problem: To be a star or a might-have-been.

play at the New Theatre (to replace Hamlet) for Henry Sherek. Counsell is Miss Kerridge's husband. He is directing her in the West End for the first time.

Exit Miss Marshall

Here by contrast, is a young actress who gives up seeking stardom in Britain—and looks hopefully to America.

South African-born Zena Marshall, 23-year-old ex-Bank starlet has landed a nice TV contract in New York, sets off in a few weeks to earn big money for the first time—about £300 per appearance.

Though she has acted in some 20 films Miss Marshall—prettiest of the original starlets—considers herself the girl who has been overlooked by producers for real stardom. And even the small parts have been in short supply recently.

So the neglected Zena flies off to where the work and the money are waiting; hopes it will prove a stopping-place only to the even bigger money in Hollywood. Her husband, bandleader Paul Adam plans a holiday trip to follow over and see how those hopes are progressing.

Man-hating Girls . . .

New film I cannot wait to miss: "Prehistoric Women," with Laurette Luez and Allan Nixon in Stone Age costume.

Says the Hollywood advance blurb, among other things: "Full-blooded, man-hating girls who served drinks from 8.30 a.m. until 6.30 p.m. to Roland Culver and Charles Victor."

But not a drop passed their lips throughout this time because director Pat Jackson filmed the scenes in such a way that each "take" ended as Roland and Charles raised their glasses to take a good drink. "I had a terrible thirst by the time we finished," said Charles.



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TO-MORROW
"Holiday in Mexico"

In Hollywood They Can Be Tiresome

Thirty-years-old bachelor Jacques Francois, now starring with Kay Walsh in one of the three brilliant episodes of Somerset Maugham's "Encore" at Pinewood, is fair-haired, blue-eyed and quiet spoken.

The first two qualities have not prevented him undertaking character roles in which his natural good looks disappear under make-up. Nor do his soft voice and modest bearing prevent him from speaking his mind and adopting a firm individual outlook on life.

Francois' whirlwind post-war career—he has played on French, Greek, Egyptian and Italian stages and filmed in America, France and Italy—has only allowed him five days off in the last two years. When his role in "Encore" is completed he plans to spend five weeks at his house at St Tropez on the French Riviera. Of film-making he says:

"In Hollywood (where he made "The Barkleys Of Broadway") everything is super-efficient and there is no waste of time. They take tremendous care of actors and practically brush your teeth for you. This is very flattering for a while, then it becomes tiresome."

In France (he has recently appeared in "Skipper Next To God" and "Edouard Caroline") it is all very lively, with things put together with string and safety pins. You wonder how it is going to work. Somehow it almost always does."

"In Italy (where he has made "Pact With The Devil") making films is something like working in a fairground. This is enjoyable but ultimately tiring."

"Britain! Ah, that is just very British! This tea-break business! I hate tea and wait patiently until the others are through, hoping desperately that a glass of red wine will be forthcoming."

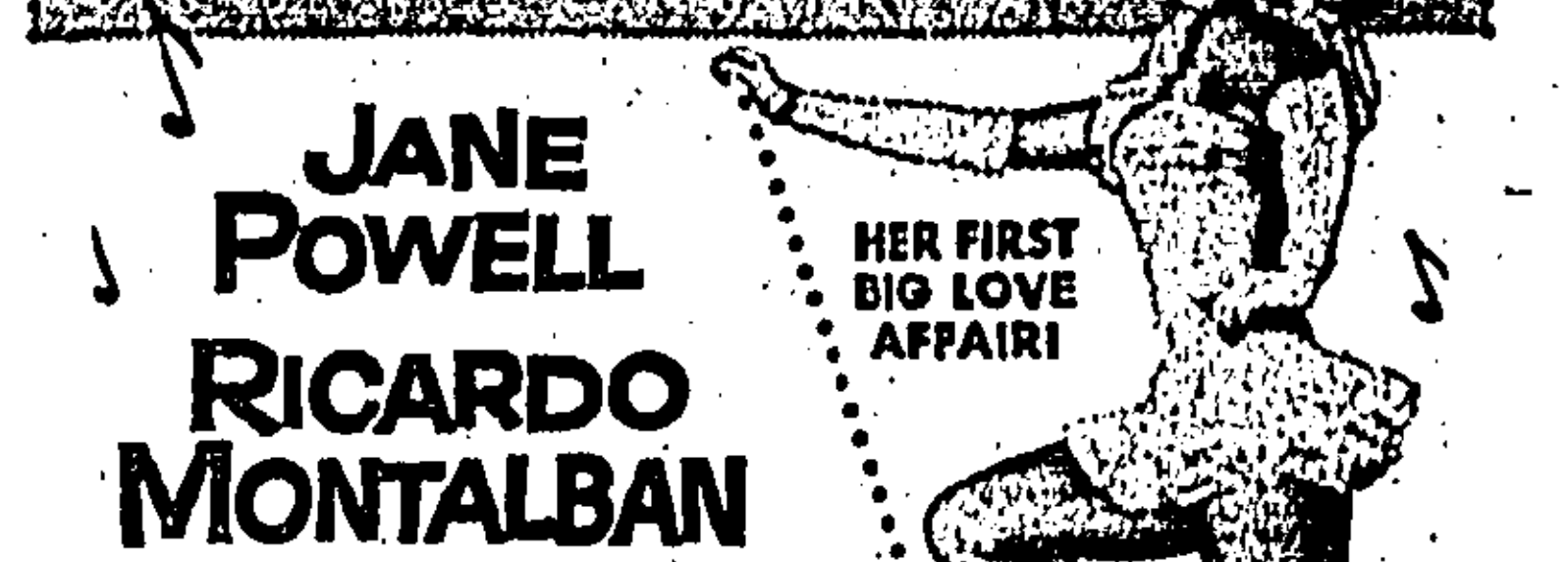
In "Encore"—successor of the record breaking *Quartet* and *Tri-*—Jacques Francois plays a ship's steward.

Called to the bar British licensing laws were defied at Pinewood when Nigel Patrick, playing a barman for a scene in one of the stories in Somerset Maugham's short story masterpiece, "Encore," served drinks from 8.30 a.m. until 6.30 p.m. to Roland Culver and Charles Victor.

But not a drop passed their lips throughout this time because director Pat Jackson filmed the scenes in such a way that each "take" ended as Roland and Charles raised their glasses to take a good drink. "I had a terrible thirst by the time we finished," said Charles.

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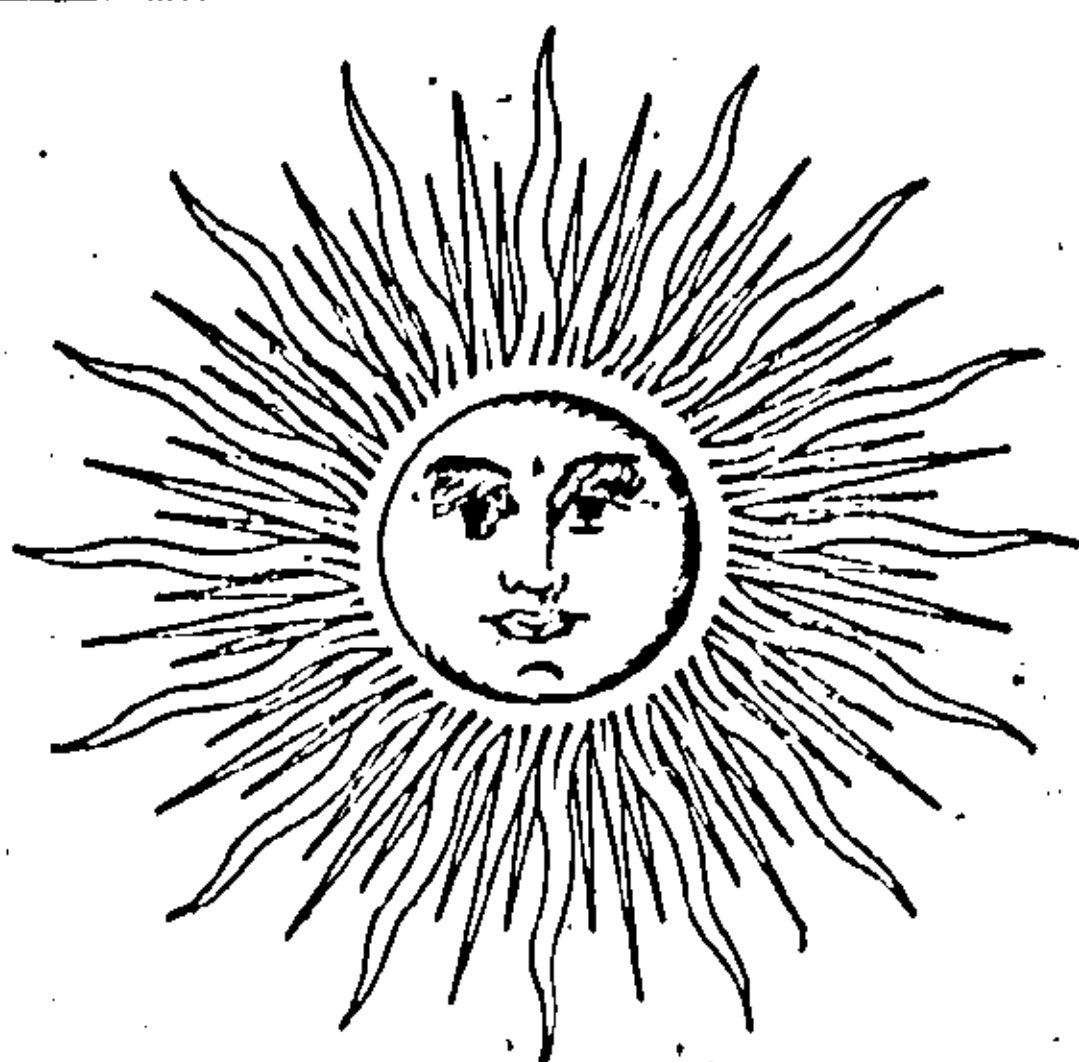
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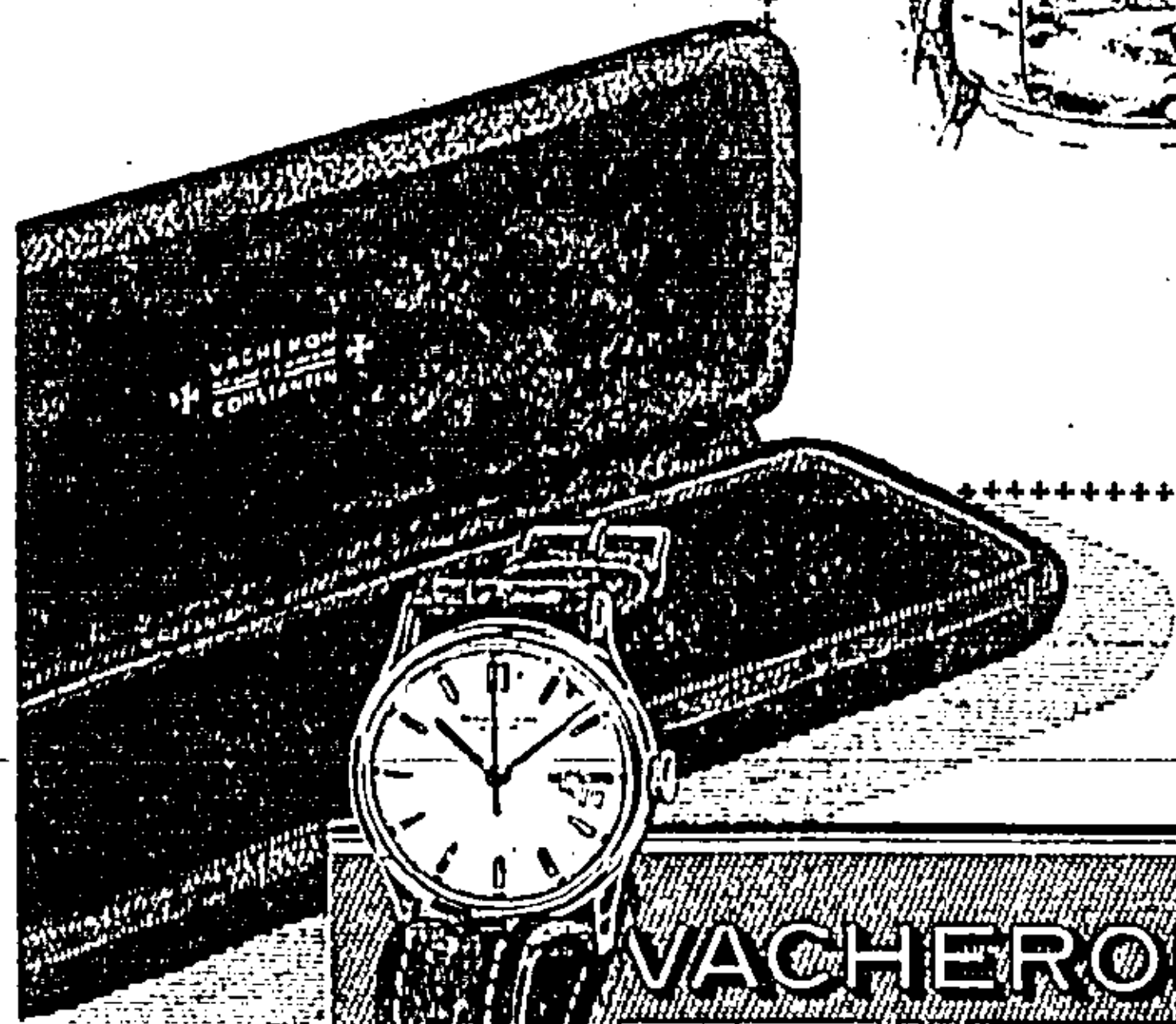
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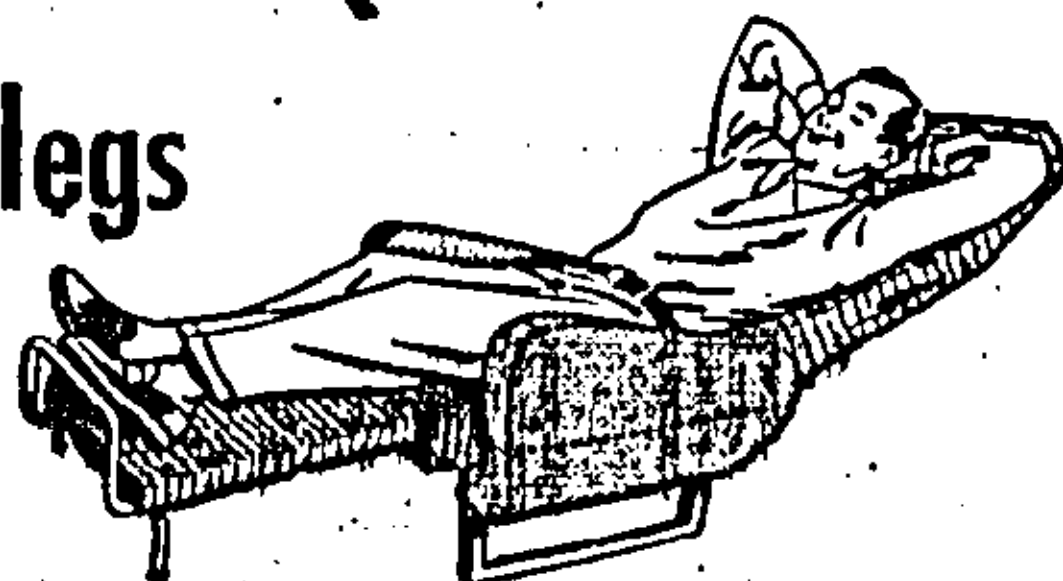
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CONCLUDING:

I WAS CHURCHILL'S SHADOW

By Ex-Inspector
Walter Henry Thompson

WHEN, in the middle of the war, Mr Churchill saw walls and pavement chalked with demands to "Start the Second Front Now" he would growl "Yes, we'll start when we are ready."

Once I heard him say: "I do not intend to throw thousands of lives away unnecessarily. When the time is ripe our preparations should ensure that our losses will not be too heavy."

Early in 1944 the time was ripening, and the Prime Minister was here, there and everywhere watching preparations for the invasion.

On one inspection of American troops he was shown the bazooka and the U.S. carbine. He took on General Eisenhower and Bradley at target shooting with the carbine and showed up well against them. Then he fired the bazooka and said he was very pleased with it.

On another occasion a visit to our troops ended at Hastings. Standing on the cliffs and gazing across the Channel Mr Churchill said to the Mayor:

"How far is it from here to the French coast?"

"About 45 miles."

Mr Churchill was silent a minute, and then with a grin: "What are we waiting for? Let's get started and get it over."

Near Southampton he stopped his car when he saw invasion troops parading for a meal.

"I want to see this," he said and got out. He went across to the cooks who were serving and said to the men: "Show me what you have got. Is it enough? Do you get enough?" "Yes, sir," they answered.

He still was not satisfied and found his way to the mess tent. He thrust in and said in a loud voice: "Do you men get enough to eat?"

His entry was so surprising that for a moment there was silence. He repeated: "Do you get enough? Now is the time to say, I want to know."

There was a shout of "Yes, sir—quite enough," and he left the tent amid cheers.

He stood watching the troops embarking at Southampton, and many of them touched his coat as they passed and called for a speech. He did not want to speak, he was too full of emotion, so he called out "Good Luck, boys."

A soldier called out: "Have you got your ticket, sir?" "What ticket?" asked Mr Churchill.

"One like this, sir," said the soldier holding up a piece of paper. "It entitles me to a free trip to France."

"I wish I had. If only I were

a few years younger, nothing would have kept me away."

The tears came into his eyes, and turning to Mr Ernest Bevin he spoke of the fine bearing of the man who "were to face terrible perils within hours."

Later, he decided to go by boat down Southampton Water, and as he walked down the gangway the troops again called for a speech. Mr Churchill climbed on to a paddle wheel and with deep emotion said: "The time has come for you to liberate Europe. Good luck and God speed to you."

He spoke of better conditions in Britain on their return, and a cockney voice from a troopship broke the tension with the cry: "And we don't want no dole, neither."

On June 12, the Prime Minister decided it was time for him to cross to Normandy and see how the invasion was going. Accompanied by General Smuts and General Sir Alan Brooke, we sailed in the destroyer Kelvin.

After seven hours ashore, during which he visited Field Marshal Montgomery's headquarters, we returned to the Kelvin. But instead of setting course for home we sailed along the coast—about six miles out—until we were opposite the German artillery defences.

An order rang out and we fired several salvos into the German positions. No reply came, and at last we turned for Portsmouth.

As we were walking from the ship to the train, General Smuts said to the Prime Minister: "I think the captain of the ship was rather cross with you for ordering him to fire on the German batteries."

"Why?" asked Mr Churchill. "Because the destroyer was well within the range of the German guns and they might have fired at us."

That's what I did it for. I wanted them to fire!

There were other trips to the battlefields. Once when weather conditions prevented our plans from landing in Normandy and we had to return to Portsmouth, Winston was furious.

"My blood's up," he said. "I will fly tonight. Get on to the Air Ministry and find out the weather forecast. I mean to go."

We got to Montgomery's headquarters the next day.

Later in the campaign Mr Churchill visited the Siegfried Line, where he chucked the words "Hitler Personally" on a huge shell and fired it from the gun himself.

But the strain of organising victory, the continual round of

conferences, Quebec, Moscow, Malta, were taking their toll of Mr Churchill's strength.

And now a political battle was in the offing. On April 9, 1945, he had managed to snatch a few hours' relaxation at Chartwell, which is a home he loves dearly. It was a sunny day, and as he changed his shoes before leaving for a Cabinet meeting his eyes roamed over the scene from the windows.

Then with a glint in his eyes he said: "Well, Thompson, if they throw me out in three months' time I shall come down here and be as happy as a sand-boy."

That evening in the No 10 Annex he again spoke of Chartwell: "If I am able to go to Chartwell I would like to build some cottages on my land, for ex-Servicemen to live in."

Four days later came tragedy. It was three o'clock in the morning when the Prime Minister's bell rang in my room. I went at once to his bedroom, and through the half-open door heard his voice saying "Terrible! Terrible!"

When I entered he was walking across the floor with his head bowed. When he turned to look at me I saw that there were tears running down his cheeks.

"President Roosevelt has passed away," he told me.

After a little while he went on: "No one realises what he has meant to this country and to the world. He was a great friend to us. He gave us immeasurable help at a time when we most needed it. I may be able to go across tomorrow for the funeral, which takes place this week-end; I do not know for certain yet."

Later he added: "Moreover, it is Friday the 13th."

He had always had a superstition about the number 13, although it certainly would not have stopped his journey.

On Friday evening as he went to bed he again spoke of Mr Roosevelt: "I have lost a good friend and one who got things done. We now have to start all over again." His grief was moving.

But the last days of the war in Europe ended on a joyful and exuberant note. One evening Mr Churchill arrived at Chequers, burst into the house and announced to his assembled guests:

"Ah, the best is dead."

That was how we heard of Mussolini's end. When the report came that Hitler had been killed in action, I asked Mr

Churchill whether he thought Hitler had been killed in Berlin. "That is the way I should have expected him to have died," he answered. "It is the way I would have gone myself."

And so to VE day, when I had one of my toughest jobs in protecting Winston from his friends. When he drove from Downing Street to the House the car was literally forced along by the crowd.

In Parliament Square the cheering thousands closed right in, and Mr Churchill came forward to stand on the front seat of the open car with me, while mounted police cleared a way.

When we left the House for Buckingham Palace Mr Churchill asked me for a cigar. For once I had forgotten to bring his case, so he said: "Drive to the Annex and I will get one. I must put one on for them. They expect it."

A crowd waited for him to leave the building, and he paused to light the cigar in front of them. After the triumphant processions of that day I was ordered to make out a drive to the American and Soviet Embassies and to the French Ambassador's for the following afternoon.

When we returned at 6 p.m. I dismissed the open car. But at 8.30 p.m. Winston appeared, looked down his nose at the waiting saloon, and asked for the open car. I said it had gone. Angriily he said: "I will walk."

"Impossible, sir," I objected. "The crowd is too dense."

When he reached Whitehall he realised he could not get through, so he announced: "I will walk between the two cars."

But the crowd at once closed in. I asked him to wait for the mounted police, but he refused. He was still peeved because I had sent the open car away.

We had a terrific struggle to keep the crowd from him. They were all trying to put him on the back or shake hands. Then he climbed on the rear bumper of the car which helped us to protect him.

Suddenly he decided to climb on top of the car and I helped him up. Then after a while, he climbed along the car roof on all fours until he could sit in the front with his legs dangling over the windscreen. He looked very funny, and very happy, and the crowds cheered their heads off.

There in his moment of triumph I leave him. I first served Winston Churchill as bodyguard thirty years ago, and what began as a normal police duty soon grew into one of personal devotion.

In serving him I have found more than one source of happiness. For his personal secretary, Miss Mary Bland, burnt the one whose spelling mistake once brought down his good-humoured wrath—is now my wife.

THE END

(By Frank Robbins)

JOHNNY HAZARD


U.S. TELLS US — Don't be niggly to the Persians

By GEORGE HUTCHINSON

WHAT do Americans think about Britain's position in Persia? Their views can give us little satisfaction. For most Americans who have any think we are in the wrong.

They believe that we have been exploiting Persia, taking much out, putting little in. They say we have not given the Persians a fair deal, that our oil royalties and other disbursements have been mean.

They point to oil earnings in Saudi Arabia. There, an American firm, the Arabian-American Oil Company, pays King Ibn Saud one-half of its net operating income. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company now pays the Persians a slightly smaller advance royalty.

So these critics are saying: "We told you so." They claim that Britain had good warning of the peril now upon us. And they blame Mr Ernest Bevin, not for initiating a bad policy of his own, but for sticking to somebody else's bad policy.

'BADLY ADVISED'

BEVIN, they say, took the view that in their oil agitation the Persians were at the old game of playing the British off against the Russians. And why did Mr Bevin think this? Americans allege that it was because Mr Bevin was badly advised by Sir William Fraser, chairman of Anglo-Iranian.

Thus Joseph Alsop writes here in the New York Herald-Tribune: "Assistant Secretary of State George McGhee pleaded with the British to offer the Iranians a better contract. If McGhee's advice had then been taken, the new contract might have been got through the Iranian Parliament, and the present trouble might have been avoided. Unfortunately, the singularly complacent Sir William Fraser was then arguing that the Iranians would 'come to heel' as soon as they ran out of cash."

Then there is in America what Edwin Hoyt, of the Denver Post, calls an "emotional area of sympathy with Persia."

Hoyt writes: "We Americans should be able to sympathize with Persia. It is not so long ago that we threw off a colonial yoke ourselves..."

'BOW TO IT'

AMERICAN opinion is not yet anxious about Bahrain. Bahrain is an independent sultanate, under British suzerainty, which the Persians claim is their territory.

There is small doubt that if the Persians drive us from our oilfields in Khuzestan they will try to drive us from Bahrain, too.

What do they advise, our American critics? They think we should make the best accommodation we can with the Persians; that we should bow to the clamour and come to terms.

Of course there are some Americans who would like to see us pushed right out of Persia. Their idea is that Americans might then step in to replace us, and run the oilfields for the Persians. Their prospect: commercial gain.

(London Express Service.)

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WEEK-END WOMANSENSE

Princess Elizabeth
starts new hair fad

THE 'FIGURE EIGHT' CHIGNON

PRINCESS Elizabeth, who wore a chignon of hair for formal evening occasions in Malta, has started London's latest fashion.

Mr Peter Isala, a London wig-maker, said: "The Princess wore a 'figure eight' chignon on the back of her head. This is the most popular style."

"The hair must be 24in. long to make the full curves of the figure eight. Costs of a chignon of this length vary between £9 9s. and £12 12s., depending on the colour and texture of the hair."

Hair for chignons is seldom provided by English women. "Nearly all of it belongs to Italian nuns," Mr Isala said.

"Long hair is still fashionable in Italy, and when the nuns take their vows at the end of five years' probation, their hair is cut off. Then it is sold to merchants."

IN NYLON, TOO

"There has been nothing like this demand since the shingle days more than 20 years ago. By working overtime my staff can produce 30 to 50 chignons a week."

Cheapest chignons cost about £7 7s. Most expensive are around 14 guineas. Nylon chignons—often preferred because they are lighter—cost as little as £3 10s.

One West End hairdresser said: "Women pay up to £2 2s. for a short cut. But although short hair is still the most popular style for day wear, women are getting tired of it for evening wear."

"So more and more of them are wearing chignons to suit the present extremely feminine evening dresses."



Velvet mounted with feathers showing the semi-forward movement.

Good News
For Garlic
Eaters

Vienna. Top of the list of attractions at the Graz Spring Fair was the wonderful invention of odourless garlic. The Fair prospectus states that this invention "makes garlic fit for the drawing room" and allows the enthusiastic garlic eater to indulge his passion without being ostracised by his friends.—Reuter.

There Is A Return To
Semi-forward Hats

By DOROTHY BARKLEY

London. A hesitant reaction is setting in against the too-far-forward, brow-concealing, eye-shading, small-crowned coquette type hats which have been worn so much in London this year. Hesitant, because no designer likes to replace a particular fashion until it has run its course, and women, of course, are often grateful if by adding merely a veil, a jewel, or a cluster of grapes, they can bring last season's hat up to date. A compromise between the off-the-face style and the currently fashionable forward line seems in prospect.

HATS—with a difference—were our main study in a millinery show which wound up the events of Fashion Fortnight. It was attended by 500 superbly dressed, superbly hatted women. It was a milliners' paradise. Coming, as it did, the day before the opening of Ascot, it might have been a rehearsal for Ascot fashions. Large brims and cartwheels predominated.

Hats in the audience, however, almost stole the show. Envious glances indeed were cast the way of the black straw coquette with a yellow tea rose placed each side under the brim; a white pillbox draped with black veiling held in place by a jewel; and a turtorial "flowerpot"—all in the audience.

Reducing
Without Cost

NEW YORK. As his part in helping America's preparedness programme, the head of a health and reducing salon has announced he'll slim down overweight girls who want to go into uniform—at no cost.

All branches of the service have rules which keep overweight girls from being accepted. At Room decided it was somebody's patriotic duty to reduce girls who passed all other tests for entrance into the armed services, so he volunteered.

"In one month I think I can have the first group of girls ready, if they co-operate in the exercise, diet, and the rest of the reducing programme," Room said.

The hat styles—presented by the Associated Millinery Designers of London—can be summarised as follows: firstly, a return to high crowns, with a semi-forward movement (the tricorne, beret, and the man-darin hat are typical of this style). Secondly, a side-to-side movement, noticeable on the larger hats.

To show just what is meant, we picture here an example of each style. You have the side-to-side style in black velvet trimmed with white hatter's plush in the shape of a seagull. And you have the semi-forward style, in velvet mounted with feathers to give height. Birds and feathers are frequently used as trimmings; one hat had a fringe of shaded feathers round the brim.

Colours selected are: Festival Flame, three star (a warm stone shade which goes admirably with black), and Prince Consort, (a deep plum shade). There are greens, (called grouse green), golds, (gorse gold), red-browns, (red setter). The most frequently used, and most successful colour combination is black and white.

Long-haired materials are extensively used: hatter's plush, melusine, panne, and long-haired fox felt. There is still, of course, an abundance of felts, velvets and velours.

A series of tailored beret shapes, ("pull-ons") was shown. These are in keeping with the tailored clothes now becoming more and more the first choice of women in London. These hats are made in contrasting materials and colours: like the one we saw in flame velvet contrasted with black; the flame crown was trimmed with a checked brim, and offset with a flame-coloured bobble. Simpler perhaps, but equally elegant was one in donkey-brown felt with herringbones stitching at the back, and trimmed with a long feather.

Hats for every occasion were shown, and the restaurant styles, particularly elegant, recall those worn by the ladies of Gainsborough's day—large brimmed, and amply trimmed with ostriches. In the group of restaurant hats, we admired a black Persian lamb turban, trimmed with gold.

Gloves, in matching materials and colours, made an interesting accessory note, which could be imitated quite simply. For instance, olive green gauntlet gloves, were worn with sequins to match the hat, and a mink-trimmed muff echoed the mink on a Regency pink velvet bonnet.

Milliners, it seems, are always blessed with a particularly pleasing sense of humour. How they delight in imagining us wearing a copy of a Guardsman's cap with a plume, or an imitation of a saracen's helmet (in bright crusade red). But they let their fancy run free when it comes to trimmings. Among the more amusing were miniature umbrellas, dion sticks, knitting needles fixed in balls of wool, mushrooms, and ice-cream cornets.



Black velvet, trimmed with white hatter's plush in the shape of a seagull showing the side-to-side movement.

Glamour Touch For Eyelashes

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE is one little beauty drop that every girl should have as a part of her "Oh-see-how-nice-I-look" equipment. That is an eyelash curler. Back a quarter of a century ago, when movie close-ups were new, these little curlers were found principally in the make-up kits of professional beauties. Now, with the coming of the camera, it is being done by many girls who keep in touch with pulchritude trends. And all eyes are on eyes this season. Remember that only you look out of your eyes; everyone else looks into them and you want them to find them lovely.

Apply a lash pomade carefully and evenly. Then you pick up your friend-in-need, insert the silky fuzziest into a tiny curved rubber cushion, press the scissor handles firmly while you count slowly to thirty. Release and presto! Your lashes curve upward like those of a movie star who probably does the same thing.

Constant Replacement Those who know about such things tell us that lashes are constantly replacing themselves, playing a sort of hair-and-farewell act like the hair on your head. This means that the lengths of the shafts vary from long to short. Thus all the lash

ends should be made smooth and pliable before they are ready for the final beauty step—curling. Be careful to apply the pomade evenly so that the hairs are brushed out, not clinging together forming little spiky effects.

Always strive for natural appearance, no matter what you may be doing in the way of giving yourself modern improvements. One must use beauty aids with art and discretion. They were designed for enhancement and that is possible only when they are used or applied as they should be.

The eyes have it! Especially when they have a little help in the way of skilfully applied artifice.

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Remember Ann Rlyth in "Mr Peabody and the Mermaid"? She could swim like a fish—in fact she was a fish—in that one. But she couldn't speak a word! In "Katie Did It," her latest comedy for Universal-International, she doesn't swim, but she is very artful—and articulate—in this one-piece backless well-moulded bathing suit.

Eileen Guide For The
Ascroft's Garden-party Goers

	OBJECTIVE	DRESS	HAT	ACCESSORIES
1	If it's hot and you want to look and feel cool...	Wear a white linen suit or tailored dress in natural shantung.	A cartwheel straw in white, black or navy.	Long gloves, bag and medium heeled shoes to match hat.
2	If it's cloudy and you don't want to shiver...	Choose a grey flannel suit or a three-piece, in navy light-weight wool.	Small hat, as gay as you wish.	Navy court shoes and bag. Gloves to match a colour in the hat.
3	If you want to look one of the most elegant women there...	Try a tailored black linen dress, or, if the sky is uncertain, a black gros grain suit.	A large black hat, straw for sun, spotproof velvet for clouds.	Black accessories and one big diamond or paste clip.
4	If your ambition is to get your picture in the papers...	Wear an ankle-length lace crinoline with a fur cape.	Tulle picture hat with flowers.	Net mittens and lots of jewellery. Carry a fan or lace parasol.
5	If you're under 25...	Pick something frankly youthful in crisp cotton plique, organdie or Broderie Anglaise.	A straw "salon" or a flowered bonnet.	As simple as possible. Leave furs and jewels to older women.
6	If you're over 50...	You'll look best in a smart silk suit or soft wool ensemble.	Something really elegant. Avoid flower bonnets—there'll be too much youthful competition.	Simple and comfortable. Good furs and one or two pieces of jewellery.

...AND HERE THEY ARE, ON PARADE



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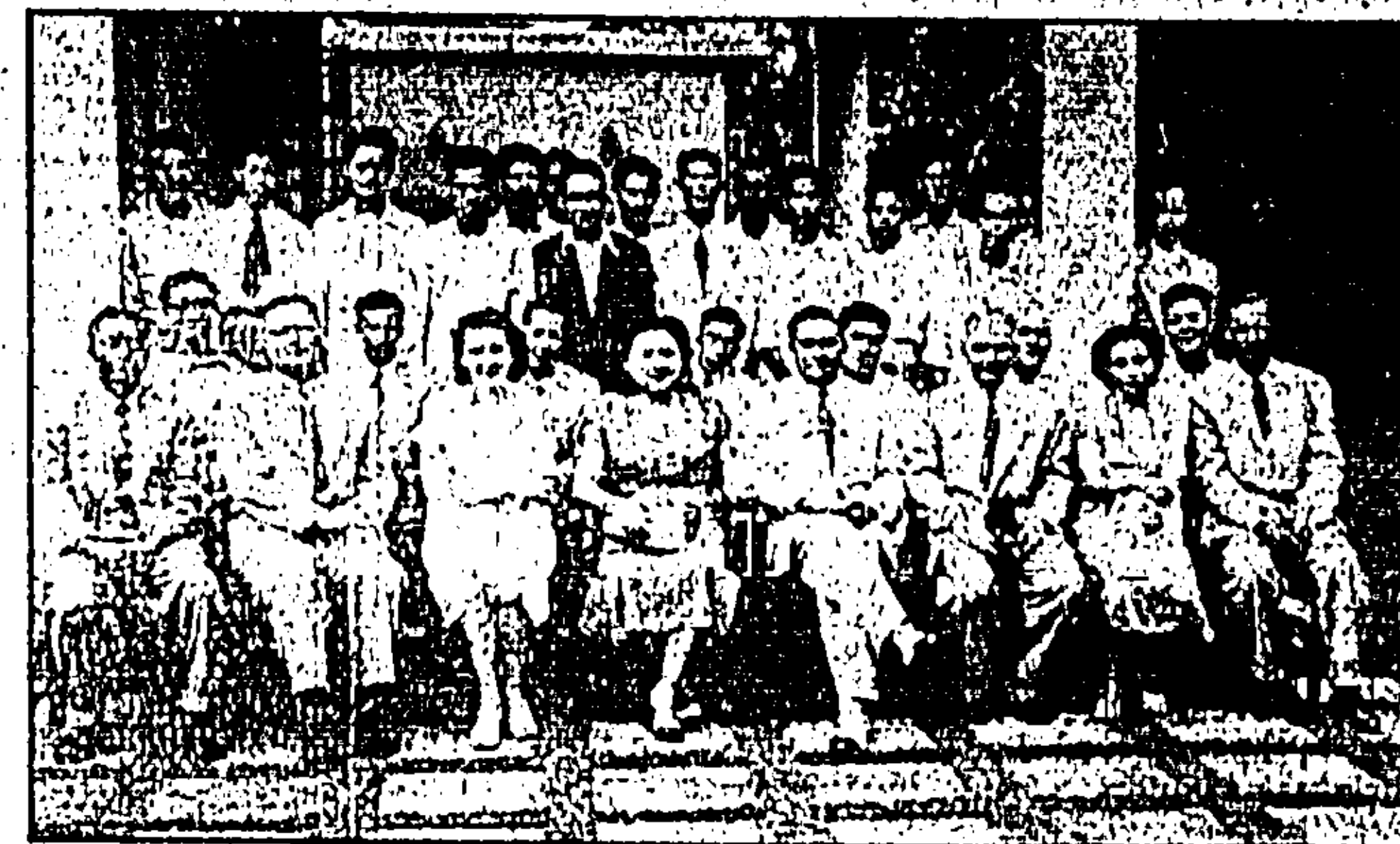
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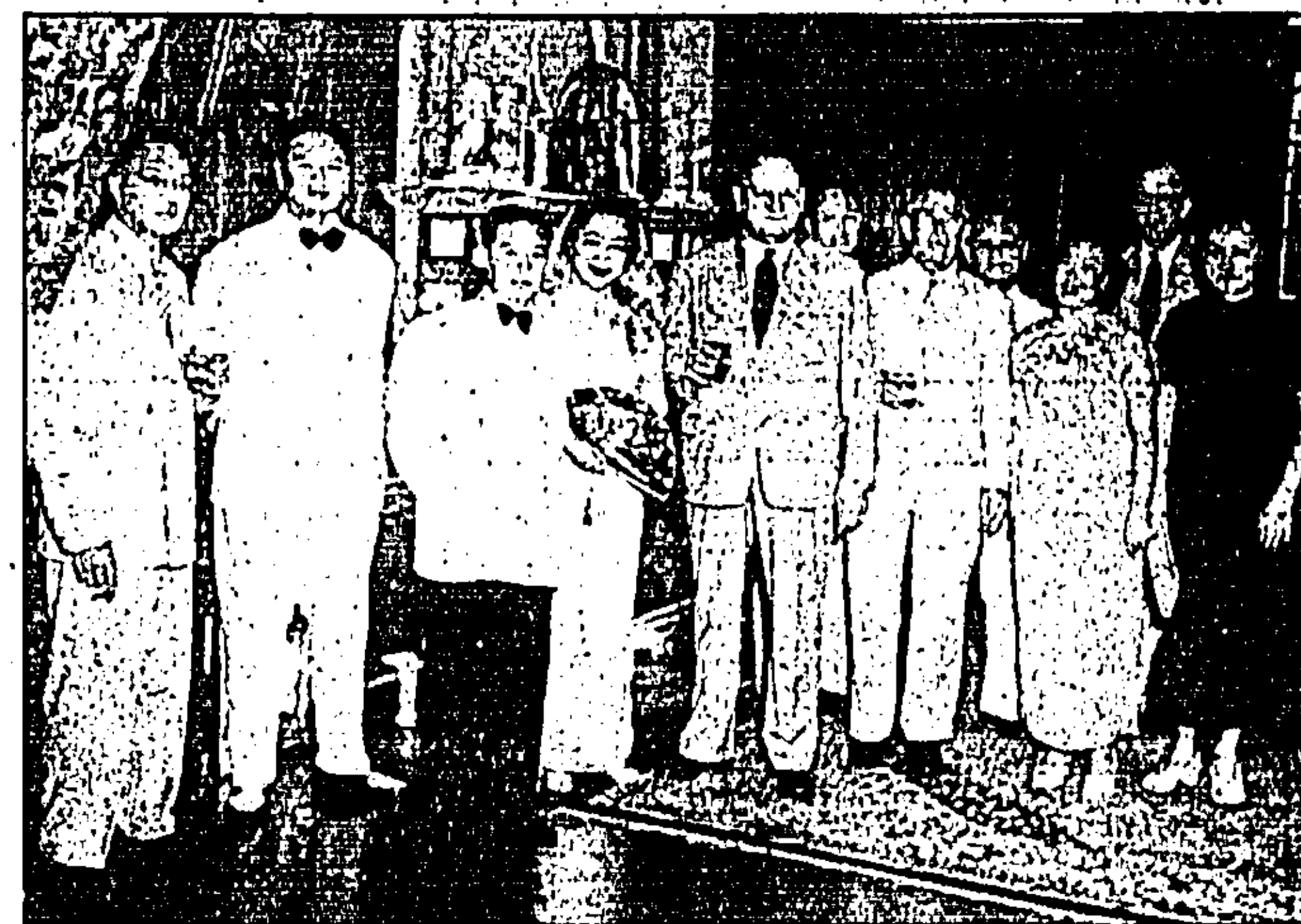
COMMODORE L. N. Brownfield, who is leaving Hongkong shortly, was guest of honour at a luncheon held at the Air Force Club last week. The Commodore is seen here addressing the gathering. (Staff Photographer)



LEFT: Mr K. A. Bidmead, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, presenting awards at last Saturday's passing out parade at the Police Training School, Aberdeen. (Staff Photographer)



PICTURE taken at a farewell tea party given by the manager and staff of the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd. for Mr and Mrs. A. Demco (centre, front row), who are leaving for Cuba next week.



PICTURE taken at the buffet dinner given at "Fairview," Conduit Road, by Mr and Mrs H. S. Mok, who were recently married. Mr and Mrs Mok are seen third and fourth from left. (Roy Tsang)



MR and Mrs Tunlin Wang pictured with friends after their wedding at the Registry of Marriages last Saturday. The bride was formerly Miss Lillian Wang. (Roy Tsang)

AT the dinner given by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to the Hon. Sir Man-kam Lo and the Hon. T. N. Chau, who are going to London next week to see the Festival. (Staff Photographer)



MR John F. Weston and Miss Paula Hollands, whose wedding took place at St Joseph's Church last Saturday. (Staff Photographer)



LEFT: Group photograph taken at the annual reunion of the Diocesan Girls' School Old Girls Association last Saturday. (Staff Photographer)



BRIDAL group outside St Teresa's Church last Saturday following the wedding of Mr Francisco d'Assis de Sousa and Miss Aida Maria Socorro Roxario. (Staff Photographer)

RIGHT: Group picture taken at the first anniversary of the Little Flower Club's Legion of Mary Praesidium, Comforter of the Afflicted. (Ming Yuen)



PICTURE taken at the party given by Mr F. X. Cleary, manager of the United States Lines, to the staff of the organisation just before his departure on home leave. (Ming Yuen)

and

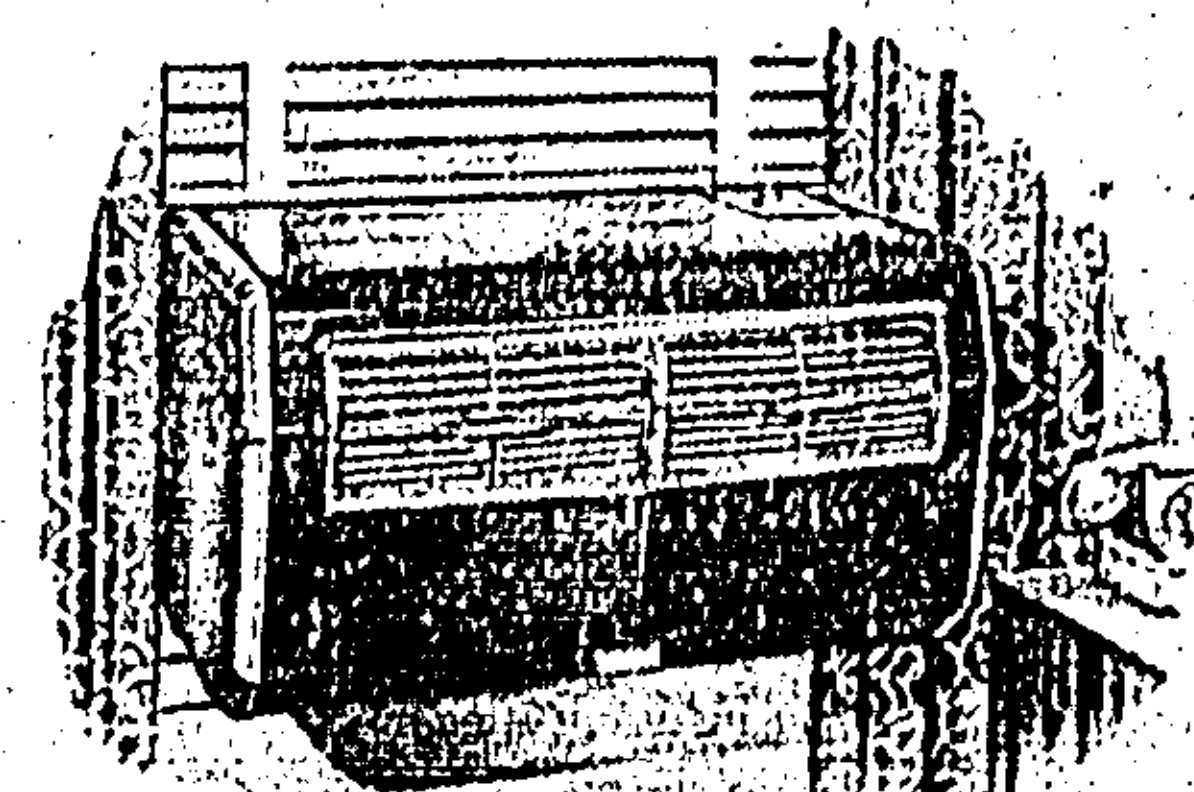
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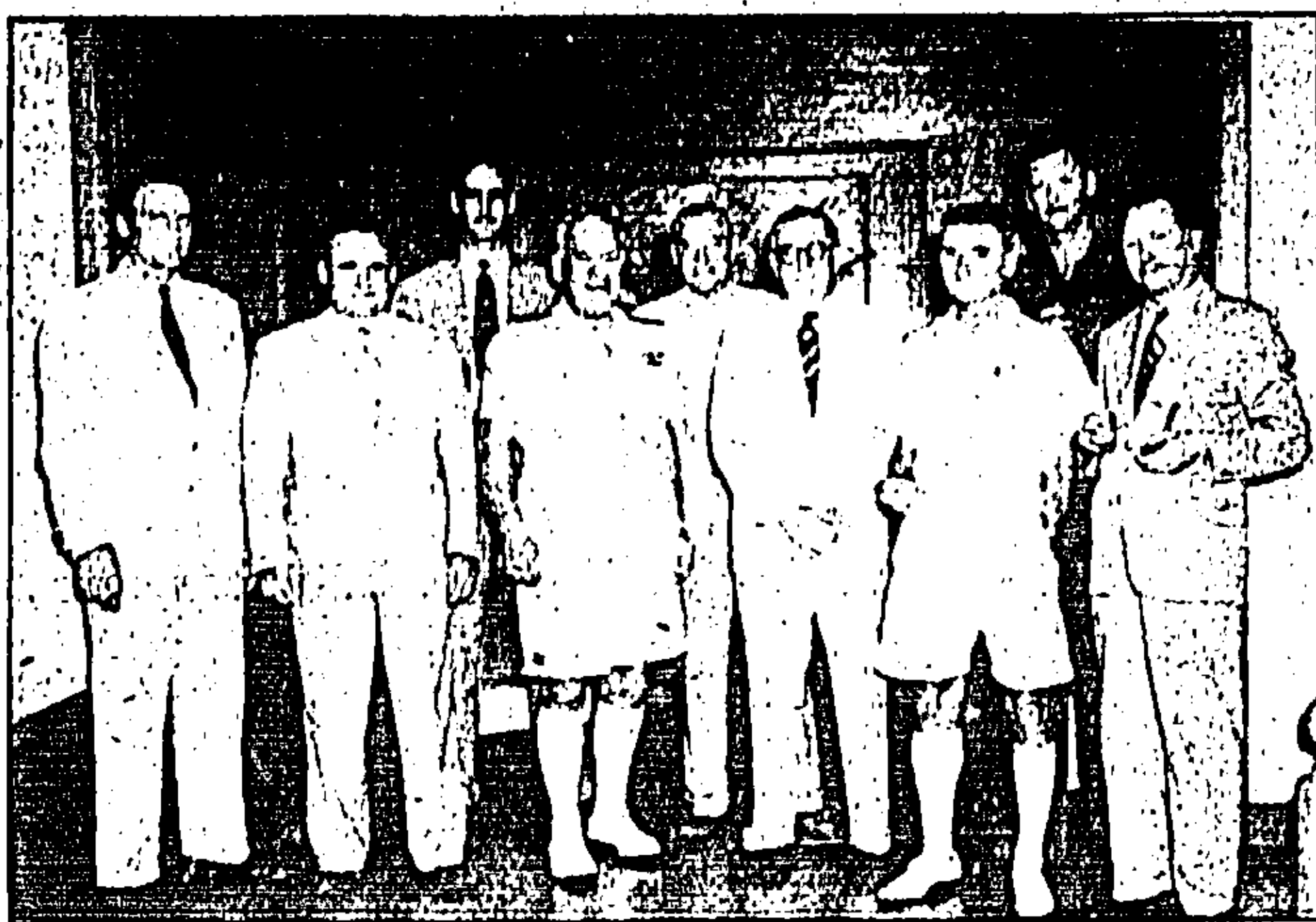


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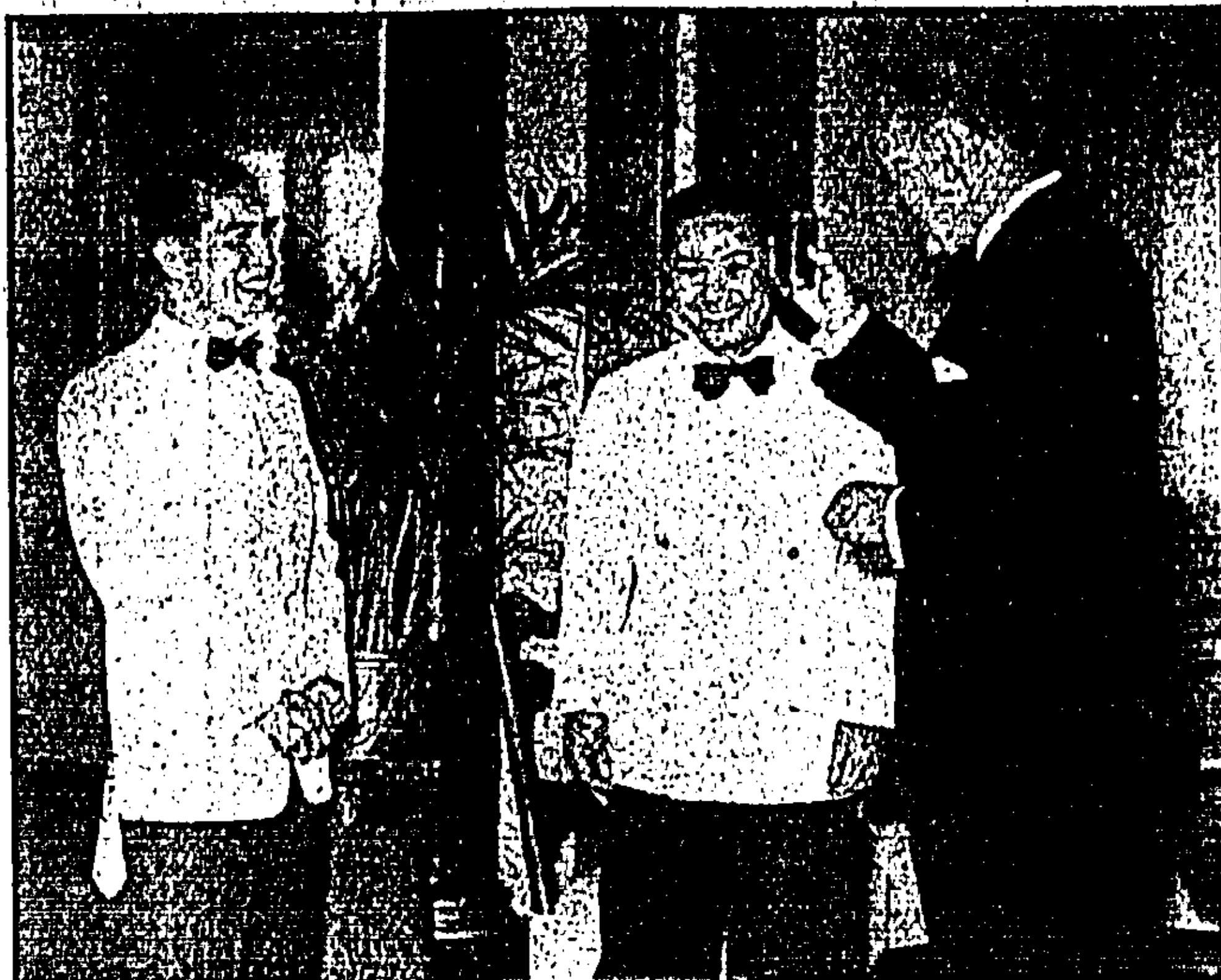


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THE Commodore and Committee of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club entertained Commodore L. N. Brownfield to a farewell tiffin on Wednesday at the residence of Mr F. S. Cooto. Picture was taken just before the pleasant function. (Staff Photographer)



ALL smiles at the Thailand National Day celebrations at the Hongkong Hotel last Sunday. HE the Governor is seen above with the Thai Consul-General, Mr. Chai Yongsunthon (left) and the Thai Trade Commissioner, Mr. S. N. S. Sukhabut. (Francis Wu) Left: Lady Grantham with Mrs. Sukhabut. (Staff Photographer)

GROUP outside St Andrew's Church last Sunday after the christening of Fiona Sandra, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs M. A. Duke. (Jimmy Foo)



TWO energetic schoolgirl helpers during the St John Ambulance Brigade flag day last Saturday. Flag sales were so successful that they encourage the hope of a record sum being raised. (Staff Photographer)



TEAM representing 67 Gurkha Field Squadron, Royal Engineers, winners of the Khud (hill slope) race held in the New Territories last Saturday. Third from left is the silver medal winner, Jarbahadur Gurung.



MR and Mrs John Bradford after their wedding at St John's Cathedral on Thursday. The bride was formerly Miss Hilda Frances Farling. (Staff Photographer)



THE well-known British film star, Jack Warner (left), who passed through Hongkong this week on his way to Korea to entertain British troops, welcomed at Kai Tak on his arrival by Mr W. Y. Mark, local distributor of his pictures. (Staff Photographer)



PICTURE taken after the wedding at the Registry last Saturday of Mr Raymond Arthur Waite and Miss Grace Hannah Strong. (Staff Photographer)



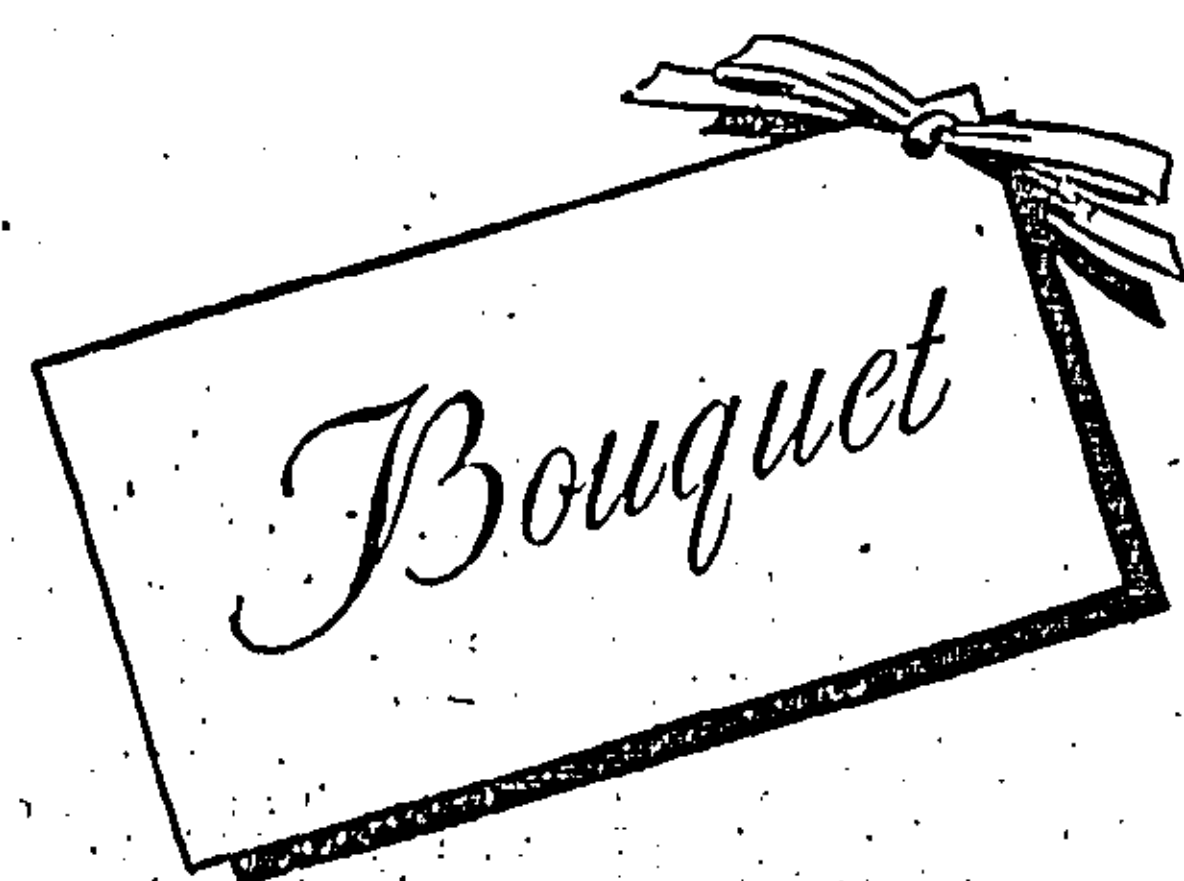
BELOW: This year's graduate students of the Castle Peak Middle School, photographed with their teachers. (Mainland Studio)

HE the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, speaking during his visit to the Po Leung Kuk on Monday. On his left is Mr Chiu Lut-sau, Chairman of the Board of Directors. (Staff Photographer)



THE 1950-51 Matriculation class of La Salle College photographed with the Assistant Principal, Rev. Bro. Cassian, and other teachers. (Mainland Studio)

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UNDERWEAR
by
WOLSEY

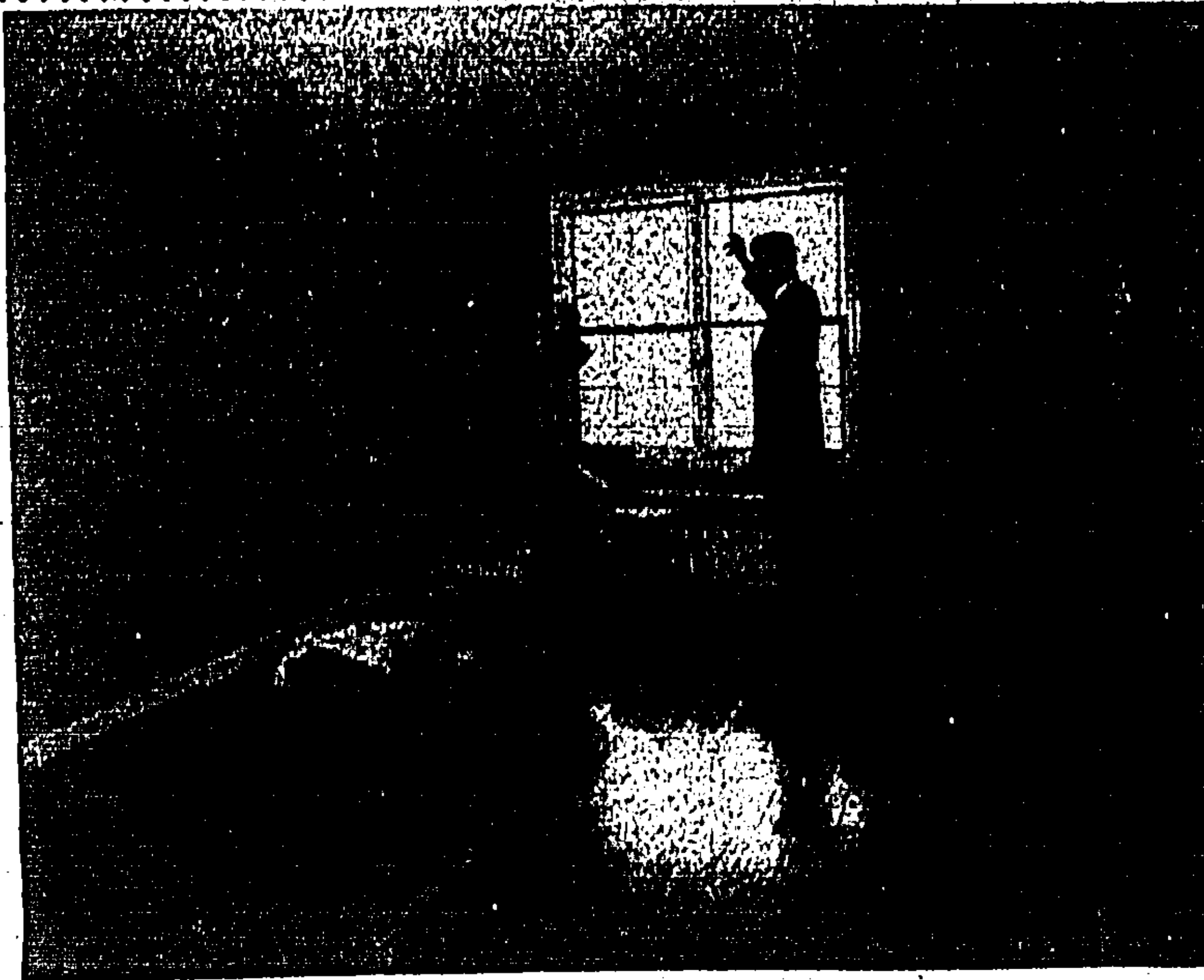
Sandfly is a cotton interlock suitable for the man preferring a close fitting garment.

Vests are sleeveless, and the trunks are jockey type.

MACKINTOSH'S

PRACTICAL HOMECRAFT

THEIR FIRST HOME



EMPTY, their new apartment looked a bit grim but Nikki and Al Hammel realised it had great possibilities. They wrote a colour consultant to get ideas on how to deal with their decorating problems.

By JOAN O'SULLIVAN

HERE comes the bride with a stack of wedding presents, a new apartment and a hundred questions on the best way to decorate "their" first home. In this story, the bride is Nikki Hammel. She arrived at her new apartment with books, silver furniture and accessories—wedding presents which she and Al were anxious to put to the best possible use.

L-shaped

But decorating presented some problems. The living room was L-shaped. How should they carpet it? What about storage space for some of the presents? Then there was the living room window—the top half provided a lovely view; the lower half looked out on a dismal driveway. Could they make out the bad view and enjoy the good? How should furniture be arranged? What colour scheme would be most attractive? What accessories were needed?

These were just a few of the questions and Nikki, realising they needed a decorating plan and some expert advice, wrote to a well-known colour consultant. The bride's SOS was answered with a portfolio containing a plan for furniture arrangement, a colour scheme, a sketch of a wall unit, actual samples of drapery and slip-cover fabrics as well as paint.

To carpet the living room, the colour consultant recommended narrow tape-seamed carpeting, laid wall-to-wall because in an L-shaped room this narrow carpeting is less expensive than wider broadloom wall-to-wall since so little is wasted in cutting.

Colour Tones

The carpet colour suggested was bayberry grey because the Hammels' sofa was upholstered in grey brocade. A soft pale grey was recommended for the walls, too. And for the windows, the decorator advised them to use "safe" curtains of plain grey silk. In this way they could enjoy the light and view from the top of the window when the upper curtains were pulled aside, and obscure the driveway view at the bottom by keeping the curtains closed. The decorator knew, too, that aside from looking restful and attractive, the grey walls, floor and window curtains would make the room appear larger.

To take care of the storage problem, the Hammels were advised to build a wall unit around the windows and use it for books and silver.

To add a bright note to the setting, slip covers in a bright coral, yellow and green flowered chintz were suggested, plus two bright yellow pillows for the sofa. The Hammels also purchased two handsome white porcelain lamps for their end tables and arranged some attractive prints in a wall grouping around the table clock over their sofa.

Bedroom

Nikki planned to use pale green and peach chintz draperies in the bedroom, so a peach-coloured rug and peach walls were advised for this room. She bought ivy-trimmed porcelain lamps for the night tables and her aunt made a dark green spread with pale green piping for the bed because Nikki couldn't buy a spread long enough for the extra-length bed, which was made especially for Al's six feet three inch height. The apartment that once presented so many decorating difficulties is now comfortable, attractive and extremely livable, say Nikki and Al.

JOAN DALE'S shopping list

The tie rack keeps the hair with out crushing. A flick of the centre knob releases the tie for use.

LONDON, KENNEDY DESIGN.

ROSE SAUCE

ANOTHER OF GRANNIE'S RECIPES. ITS FOR HOT STEAMED PUDDINGS, OR COLD WITH SHAPE'S.

PREPARE HALF A SMALL COOKED BEEFROOT AND CUT IN THIN SLICES

PUT THESE IN COLD WATER WITH THE RIND OF 1/2 A SMALL LEMON AND BOIL 1/2 HOUR

STRAIN OFF THE LIQUID

AND PUT IT BACK IN THE PAN WITH

4OZ SUGAR

A DASH OF VANILLA ESSENCE

AND THE JUICE OF THE LEMON

THEN JUST BOIL FOR 5 MINUTES AND IT'S READY

Vegetable Special

VEGETABLES now in season—a wide choice—challenge the housewife to find interesting ways of serving them.

Many of these dishes are substantial enough to serve as a main course.

Spinach souffles

1 1/2 lb. cooked spinach, 2 eggs, salt and pepper, 2 tablespoons cream.

WASH thoroughly 1 1/2 lb. spinach and tear all the green leaf away from the midrib. Wash the leaves again and put into a strong saucepan with only the water that clings to the leaves. Cover with a lid and cook gently for 20 minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent sticking. Drain well and sieve the spinach into a basin. Add the yolks of egg and seasoning and mix lightly with a large fork. Whip up the whites to a stiff froth and fold them into the spinach mixture. Pour into one large or four individual souffle cases, which have been well greased. Bake for 12-15 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Nylon Pocket Stole — For Suits or Dresses

POCKET stoles are in the shops. This one in ivory nylon we thought appealing, when you can make it with half the price that you get from shop. It's so easy to make. Buy 1 1/4 yds. of 45" nylon. Split nylon lengthwise through centre. Pin two crosswise edges together, beginning at selvages. Stitch this in a 3/4" seam. Fold stole lengthwise, selva edge to the cut edge, and stitch these edges together, 1/4" from edge. Stitch across one crosswise end. Press all seams open. Turn the stole right side out. Turn raw edges in and slip-stitch.



For the pockets, turn the bottom ends of the stole up 7 to 8" each end as shown. Slip-stitch these to each side so they will hold securely.

If desired, work a buttonhole in the centre top of each pocket and button the pocket to the stole to hold it to position, or simply sew a button or use a swivel pin-in, serving to hold pocket to place.



HERE'S HOW the Hammel living room looks. Grey carpet, walls and curtains make the room appear larger than it is. A storage unit next to the window provides space for books, silver, linens. Yellow pillows brightly accent the grey of the sofa.

GUARDING THE MOTHER AGAINST EXHAUSTION IN CHILDBIRTH

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

GIVING birth to a baby is work. This may account for the term "labour," used for so long to identify the process. At any rate, it requires hard and prolonged effort on the part of the mother, which makes necessary special measures to spare her strength and to guard against exhaustion.

The average duration of labour has been reported as slightly over 13 hours in women having their first infant, and in about eight hours in women who have had babies previously. Normally, a person loses about two quarts of fluid from the body during each 24-hour period. During labour, when all bodily activities are speeded up, the amount of fluid loss far exceeds this amount, and it is often difficult to restore these fluids at this time by mouth. It may even be dangerous to do so. Restlessness, pain-relieving drugs, or

anaesthesia may all increase the chances of vomiting, with the danger that some of the vomited material may be drawn into the lungs. Thus, it may be better during labour to administer the fluids by injection into a vein, using for this purpose either salt solutions, or sugar solutions, such as glucose.

STRENUOUS EFFORT

It must be remembered, too, that with the strenuous effort of labour, there is need for an intake of "fuel." In part, this may be accomplished by giving frequent, small servings of sugared fruit juices, sugared tea, or clear broth during the early hours. However, most of the energy needs may be supplied by giving the glucose solution injections. Frequent emptying of the bladder during labour is necessary from the standpoint of preventing infections of the bladder following childbirth.

Various pain-relieving drugs are used during labour. However, these drugs not only relieve pain, but also depress the activity of various tissues, such as the breathing organs, the sweat and salivary glands, and the activity of the stomach and bowel. It is thought that some of these undesirable effects may be lessened by administering oxygen through a face mask from time to time during labour. Oxygen not only has a quieting effect on the mother but often causes the heart action of the infant to become regular and to remain so.

Of course, the temperature, pulse, and blood pressure of every woman in labour are taken and recorded every four hours, and any abnormal signs occur, prompt treatment is administered.

EFFECTIVE EMPHASIS

A collection of designer Edouard Sayne's included 60 models with emphasis on daytime clothes. His mother was formerly associated with the house of Worth. Mr. Sayne opened his dressmaking business a year ago and his clientele includes American manufacturers.

Each theme adopted by this designer is treated in various ways. For example, long, pointed front effects inspired by men's waist-coats appear not only on peplums of tailored jackets, but also on two-piece ensembles and dresses.

Fullness On Sides

All effects of fullness appear on slim skirts either at one side or both, such as goes cut in one with the skirt but caught by buttons. Tunics and aprons are also important here.

Front diagonal crossing appears on bodices and slim skirts of casual and cocktail dresses, emphasised by two rows of graduated buttons.

This collection features shantung, bengaline, and ottoman. Flain or plaid Lorgans also has a big place, as has tulle, sometimes in light shades veiled with black Chantilly lace for evening wear. Net appears in three super-imposed colours. Black and white lead the colour range; white, often lining panels and aprons. This combination is also used for reversible coats. Gray is often chosen for overalls. Black shades are mainly in evening, besides soft China pink.



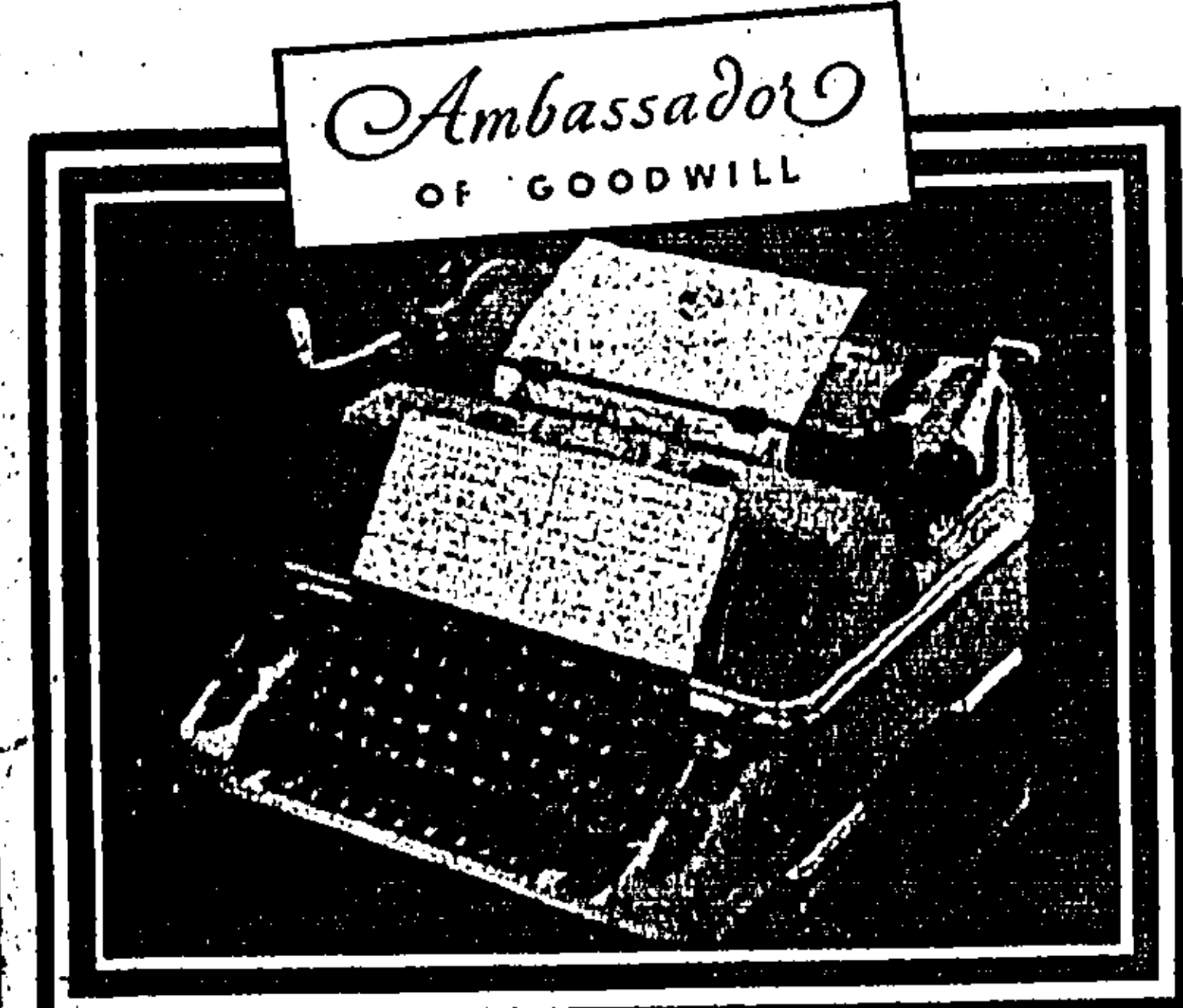
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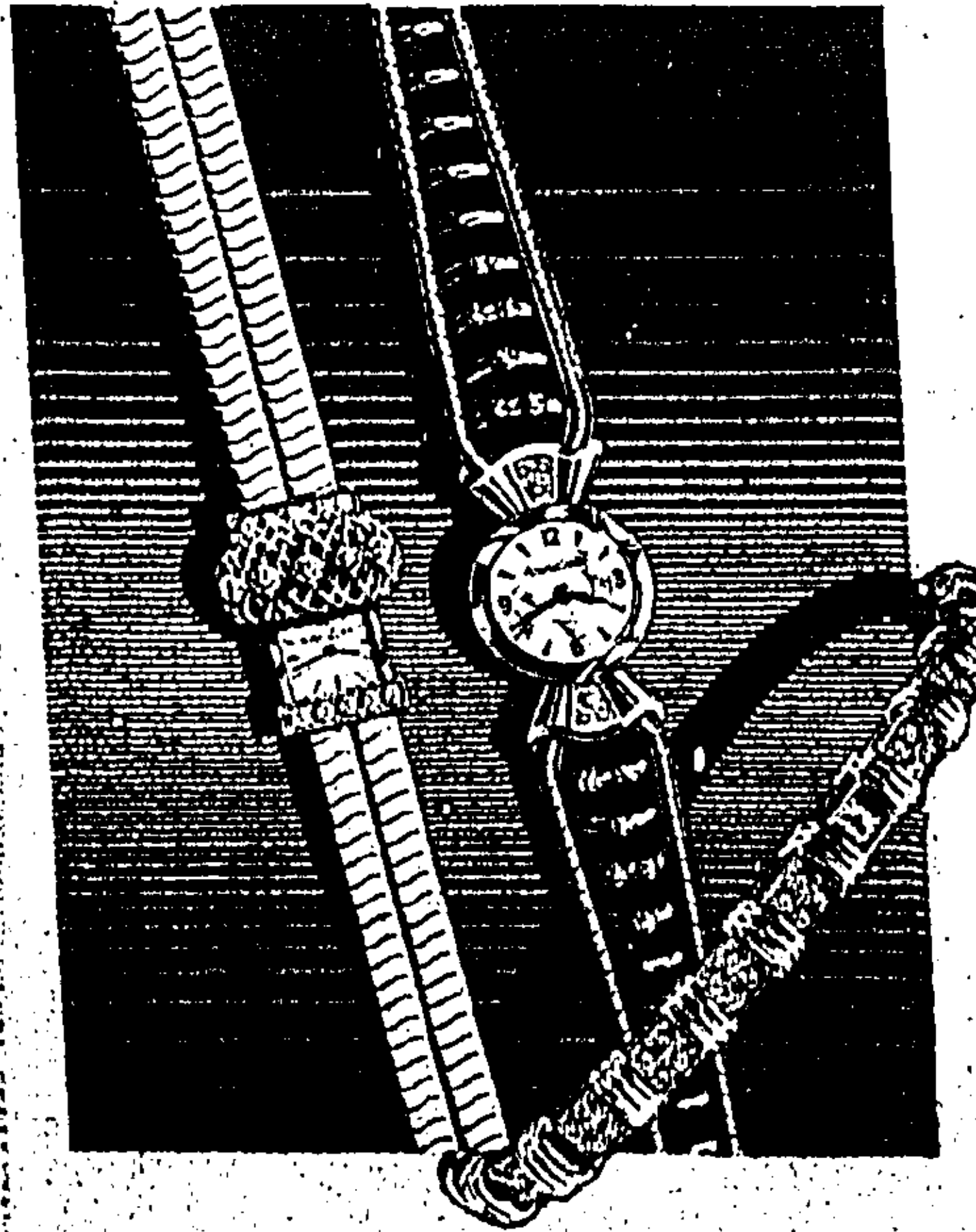
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Communism in BRITAIN

AN EXPOSURE

I HAVE been a member of the British Communist Party for 18 years.

Through all these years I have played my role—as a borough councillor in Hackney, secretary of the Trades Council, and an official of the Fire Brigades Union—in preaching the Communist “gospel.”

Now I have come to the conclusion that I was duped, and that I have been far too successful in duping others.

How did I become a Communist? It is a simple story. Unemployed at 22, I believed intensely in a square deal for the workers, and I helped to organise protest marches of the unemployed to Parliament.

My brother, who had joined the Communist Party, invited me to political lectures. I was amused at first by the odd characters on the platform—intellectuals with beards, corduroys, and picturesque phrases. They did not influence me a great deal, but a lecture on Socialism by John Strachey, now War Minister, impressed me very much.

I READ MARX

I decided to join the Communist Party, paid my twopenny per week, attended meetings, and dutifully read Marx and Lenin. In the pre-war years my role was a passive one. I was more a militant trade unionist than a Marxist Communist.

It was not until after the war that I achieved wider repute. Since then, although my activities have chiefly centred on Hackney, my reputation as a Communist has spread.

I was twice nominated for the National Executive Committee of the party, but I preferred my role as a council leader, an influential link between the executive and the mass of the members.

As a member of Hackney Borough Council and secretary of Hackney Trades Council, controlling 15,000 trade unionists, I was in a unique position for performing my task of plugging the Communist Party.

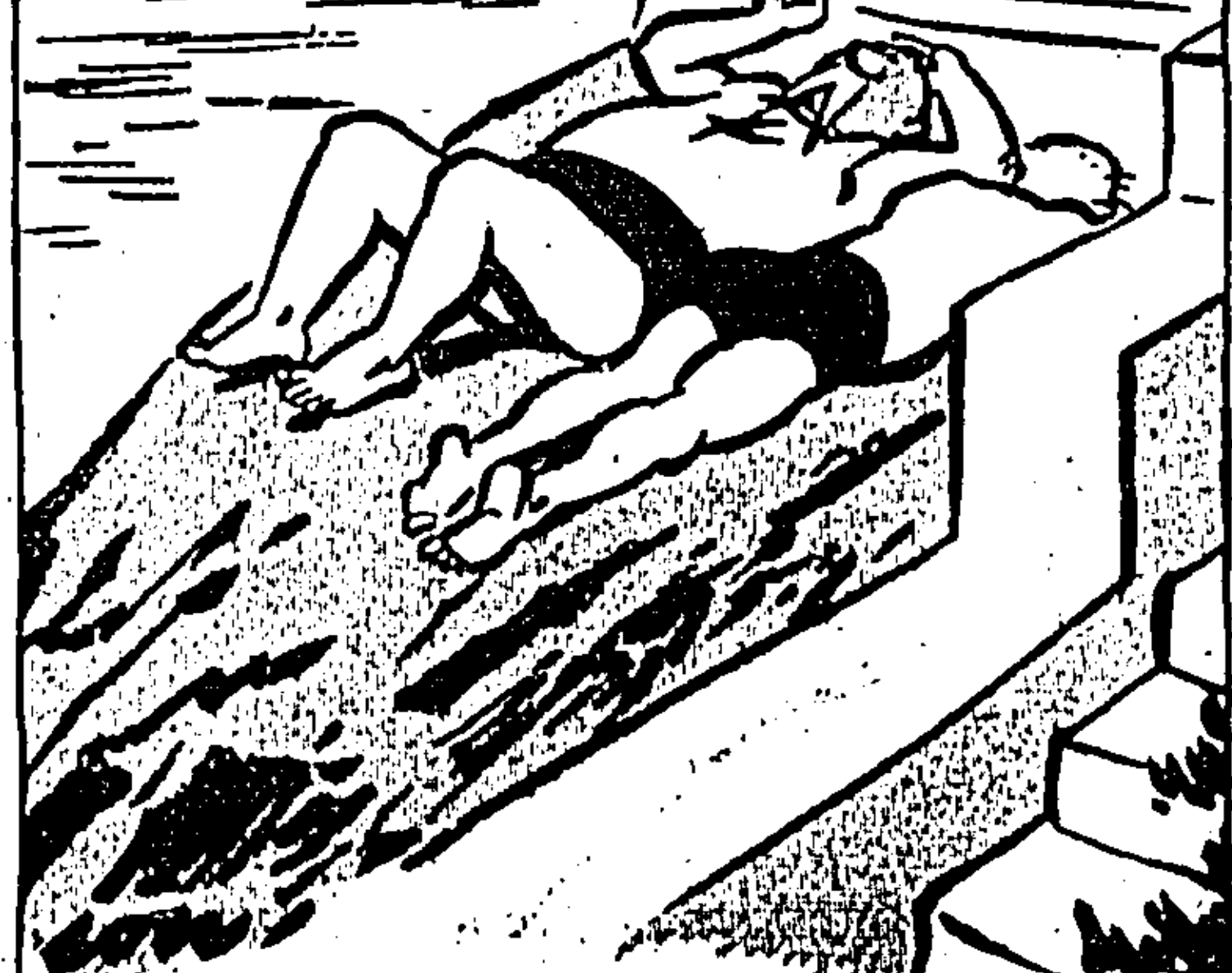
POLITICS apart, I regarded my election to the borough council in 1945 as a long-cherished personal opportunity for improving living conditions in this hard-hit community.

But my public work was hindered because I found myself under the thumb of the party. Before each council meeting I was given my instructions. I was carefully briefed on the party line and told precisely what to say.

Two observers attended to see that I obeyed their instructions. Their report on my activities would be discussed by the party branch committee. My efforts were criticised or praised as the committee decided.

A REBUKE

More often than not the party complained that I was not being sufficiently forceful, especially in protests against Civil Defence.



Gad, sir, Winston is right. What has the dashed Labour Govt done? Just reduced life to dull, drab monotony with its festivals, flags, funfairs and frolics.

HOLIDAY POSTCARD FROM **LOW**

by
**Councillor
CHARLES H.
DARKE.**

of Hackney—a cadre leader who has quit the Communist Party.



Whether Mr Attlee and his colleagues are good or bad economists is debatable, but it is ridiculous to call them blood-thirsty sabre-rattlers.

I became puzzled over Stalin's true aims.

If the Soviet genuinely want peace why don't they, I argued, co-operate at UNO?

While preaching peace the Russians have rearm-ed on a tremendous scale. If it is right for them to build up a “defensive force” why should it be wrong for the Western countries to do so too?

I thought long and deeply over that.

Korea finally clinched the issue for me. The party line is that the North Koreans' attack on the south was a defensive manoeuvre to forestall invasion by America.

That sounded convincing at first. But I now know that the Korean war is simply a Soviet device to dissipate the forces of the West.

Such exhausting diversions are deliberately planned to so weaken the West that at the appropriate hour it will come the mighty Soviet machine would have little difficulty in crushing the final obstacle to its dream of world Communism in this generation.

CONSCIENCE

Why, in this Soviet-engineered war, are the Russians not fighting? The party explains that the hub of world revolution must be preserved at all costs. The Chinese and Koreans killed are martyrs to the cause.

The wholesale slaughter in this phoney war weighed heavily on my conscience. When the Gloucesters were almost wiped out that was the end of all doubts.

With British lads being killed in their hundreds, how could I, a proud and patriotic Briton, have the nerve to go on to protest against the defence programme in Hackney Council or anywhere else?

I decided that the only honest course was to resign from the Communist Party.

I am no longer convinced that the world revolution would be a good thing—or even that it would work. I have come to the conclusion that Marxism is out of date.

A Communist regime may work in backward countries. But it could never succeed in more advanced countries like Britain.

Individuality is a basic characteristic of the British race. We would never stand for a dictatorship—Nazi or Communist.

Quitting the Communist Party was no easy task for me. It meant confessing to the world that after 18 years in pursuit of an ideal I have only now realised I was on the wrong road.

Automatically, my decision robbed me of many dear friends in the party. I can only hope that in time they will follow my example.

But I have gained more friends than I have lost. Shoals of letters and telegrams have brought me congratulations. Everywhere people stop to shake my hand.

VERY HAPPY

The congratulations I treasure most are from my own family—my wife and daughters. I have never felt so happy. It is as though a blight has lifted from our lives.

For Communism brought strife to our home. No one else in my family shared my views and we were heading for domestic crisis.

We dared not listen to the radio news of the war casualties. The very mention of Korea was enough to start a quarrel. Things reached such a pitch at times that the word “traitor” was being flung about.

All that is now over, thank God. “I am very happy,” said my wife when she knew.

NEXT WEEK

How I launched the ohoney “Peace Plan”

London Express Service

‘Ghost’ Towns Come To Life

By KAY MURRAY

NEW YORK. SUMMER is festival time the world over, and one of the strangest of these takes place every year in Central City, Colorado.

In the gold-rush days of the last century they had a saying, “Pike’s Peak or bust!” Central City is one of the casualties of this philosophy. This tangle of wooden houses, crowded precariously on the mountain side, was a bustling mining centre 70 years ago. Millions of dollars in gold and silver were taken from the earth.

Then the price of silver fell, panic set in and the settlers moved out, leaving a handful of families behind. Central City became a “ghost town.” Only it won't lie down and die.

Visitors Flock

Every July a trail of automobiles from all over the United States winds up the steep canyon road, and for a week the annual opera festival recreates something of the old uproarious days when the pick sounded the theme of Central City and the Cornish and Welsh miners sang underground.

The big, high-ceilinged country houses take down the shutters and show visitors what real Western hospitality is like.

The visitors wander along narrow Main Street, lined by wooden houses with iron balconies, by gambling houses and saloons looking exactly as they did in the boom days of last century.

The criers walk the streets, ringing their bells and calling: “Opera tonight!” And when night falls the opera house of sturdy Colorado granite becomes once more a magnet for both native and visitor.

For a few days and nights Central City is a brave replica of its former self.

Forgotten City

Then the automobiles begin creeping down the canyon, the crystal chandeliers in the opera house dim, and the town settles back into its ghostly past again.

There are many such “dead” towns in the American West,

where most of the gold and silver of the U.S. is located. Virginia City, high in the Sierra Mountains of Nevada, is possibly the most amazing of them all.

This forgotten city, whose silver mines were in 1870 valued at £100,000,000, was in its heyday, the Mecca of every prospector, gambler, confidence man and crook in the country. Miners from all over the world, including Welshmen, Cornishmen and Scotsmen, were among those who made the long trek in search of a fortune.

Life Was Easy

Life was easy and money was cheap in Virginia City. There were balls, picnics and parties. There were plays and concerts at the famous Piper's Opera House, with its sign, “Check your guns here.”

The big houses were shut up, the mines fell in, dust gathered on the tinkling chandeliers of the silent opera house. For half a century Virginia City has been a shell of a place, where 800 people live on memories.

Piper's Opera House still stands, though Mozart and Verdi are no longer heard. The main street looks almost as it did in boom days—the houses elegant with iron balconies, the gambling houses and saloons crowding them out. These “ghost towns” crumble gently under the wind and the snow are America's antiquities, and tourists flock to them in thousands during the summer.

Secret Hopes

The quiet little handful of people that cling to each of these disappearing communities still do a little mining.

Old-timers will tell you the old mine isn't dead yet. Each secretly treasures the thought that one day he'll “strike it rich” again.

“Once a silver mine, always a silver mine,” they'll tell you. But a Nevada newspaper editor had a harsher epitaph.

The best feature the State of Nevada could make would be for the legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to plough under every ghost town in the State,” he wrote.

It is to the successes, not the failures, that we need monuments, he added.



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Daredevils' World

THE BIG SHOW. By Pierre Clostermann. Chatto and Windus. 12s. 6d. 256 pages.

LET nobody underrate the feat accomplished in the brilliant record of one Frenchman's fighting life with the RAF.

Here is air warfare—three dimensional, confused, incredibly fast and fused with the desperate emotions of the pilots—brought to the eye and nerves of the chairborne reader with a vividness rarely equalled.

To translate such experiences into words, to give wings to the dragging sentences, to find the stabilizing phrases that will summon the mad, melodramatic scene to the imagination, to pass on some impression of the high tempo and sudden furies of those air battles—all that is a tremendous

THE FIGHTER PILOT TALKS OF 'THE MEN WE KILLED'

strain on the resources of writing.

Clostermann may not command the majesty of St. Exupéry, that model for all writers on the air. His style is his own and sufficient. With his swift, slangy narrative, his capacity to dive on a phrase, as if it were some gliding enemy aeroplane sighted in the sky, his sensitivity to the feeling as well as the scene, he soars to the heights of war painting.

It has the vitality of flashes like these—"I hang there, with my nose in the air, while the first Hun began to flash like thunderbolts between our sections."

It has the strength and interest of the vivid personalities: the author himself, confident and, one judges, obstreperous Mouchotte, his hero, the French flier with the emaciated figure and the irresistible smile, whose death is one of the book's tragic moments. Sutherland, the Scotsman and a dozen other desperados from the RAF. And even a handful from the other side. Walter Neovius, the German ace, killed in the last week of the war: "A face like that of a dead child, with a trace of sadness, and a determined mouth and chin."

"A pity that type wasn't wearing our uniform," said Brooker.

There young men have the impression that they are in a world of their own, with a meaning of its own, something far superior to the grubby land war below with its crawling, sticking tanks and massacres of women and children. "Nowotny belonged to us; was part of our world, where there were no ideologies, no hatreds and no frontiers."

Above the clouds, in those insane and lovely battles, the flying men develop a point of view, almost a philosophy, certainly a mystique. And this, too, Clostermann conveys, although the first purpose of his book is to put before his readers the hysteria of the air battles and the fluctuating course of the air war.

How adroitly he plans and executes his grand battle pieces!

One day he hovers over the Frisian islands, yellow and arid on the grey sea, waiting for

the Forts to come back from bombing the Schweinfurt ball-bearing works. Space brings forth swarms of German fighters. Lightning and Mustangs hurry home with empty magazines, dodging in and out of the clouds.

At last the Fortresses appear, a forlorn and fragile sight. Their formations have been torn to shreds by avalanches of Junkers and Messerschmitts. Scattered all over the sky, they try vainly to bunch. Spitfires seem to bang into the clouds and bounce off again like boxers against the ropes of the ring.

"I had the impression I was diving into an aquarium full of demerol fish. The wings of my Spit shuddered from the hammer-blows of my two cannons."

At such moments Clostermann is a man inspired by the grandeur and horror of his theme.

As the end of the war approaches it is evident that morale and physique alike are strained to breaking point. Clostermann, by this time, is close to the sense of emptiness that follows superhuman exertion, in the tear of parting, in bitterness. There are regrets in farewell, even the farewell to arms.

"The Big Show was over. The public had been satisfied. The programme had been raised heavy, the actors not too bad, and the lions had eaten the trainer."

This lion roared most impressively.

by George Malcolm THOMSON



PIERRE CLOSTERMANN studied aeronautical engineering in France and America, got his pilot's license at 17, joined the French Forces as fighter pilot, commanded a fighter wing in the RAF. Credited with destruction of 23 enemy aircraft. After the war became parliamentary Deputy for Strasbourg.

put out of action. A staggering blow, hidden from the public at the time.

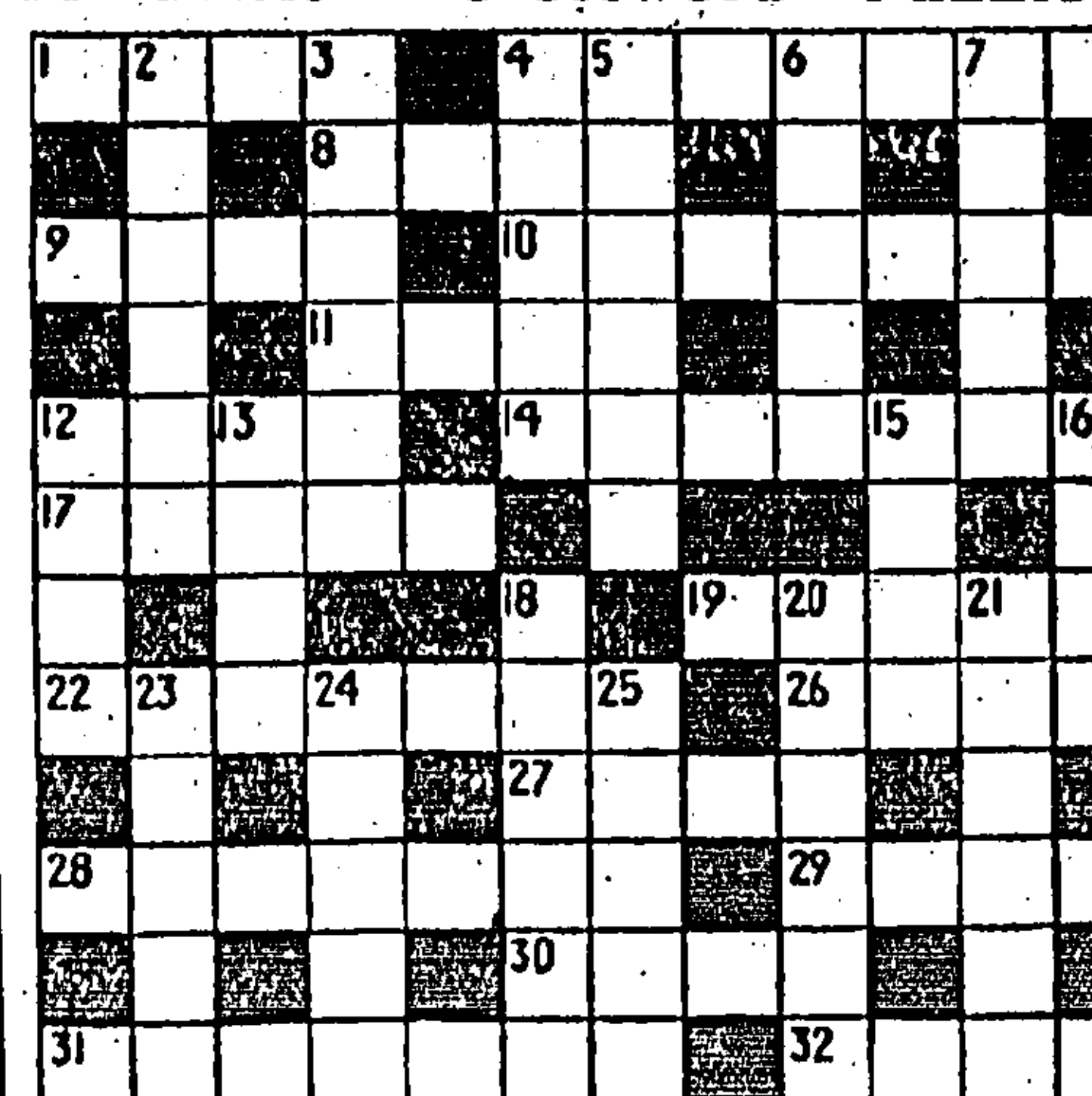
It would be a mistake to think of this book as simply the story of one young daredevil with an amazing talent for writing.

It is also a sketch for a war history, and a moving tribute to a host of gallant men, Clostermann's comrades. It closes in the sense of emptiness that follows superhuman exertion, in the tear of parting, in bitterness. There are regrets in farewell, even the farewell to arms.

"The Big Show was over. The public had been satisfied. The programme had been raised heavy, the actors not too bad, and the lions had eaten the trainer."

This lion roared most impressively.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Transparent mineral (4).
- 4 Drinks (7).
- 8 Musical instrument (4).
- 9 Luminous circle (4).
- 10 Cushioned seat (7).
- 11 Fruit (4).
- 12 Breakwater (4).
- 14 Cleric (7).
- 17 Fostish (5).
- 19 Saw in (5).
- 22 Perfume (7).
- 28 Count (4).
- 29 As yet (4).
- 30 Frazzled (7).
- 31 January (4).
- 32 Aims (4).
- 33 Objection (7).
- 34 Scuffle (4).

DOWN

- 2 Warlike woman (6).
- 3 Selected (6).
- 4 Military body (5).
- 5 Incongruous (6).
- 6 Reve about (5).
- 7 Precise (5).
- 12 Mud (4).
- 13 Songs (4).
- 15 Palm (4).
- 16 Nobleman (4).
- 18 Climbs (6).
- 20 Accent (6).
- 21 Team (6).
- 23 Track (5).
- 24 Establish by law (5).
- 25 Occurrence (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Method, 5 Scold, 8 Venus, 9 Unseen, 10 Smead, 11 Route, 12 Dash, 13 Anger, 16 Reckle, 18 Reason, 20 Guest, 22 Lava, 23 Pail, 25 Ratio, 28 Noble, 27 Ester, 29 Leads, 30 Legend. Down: 1 Moulding, 2 Treasure, 3 Order, 4 Decades, 5 Succia, 6 Cment, 7 Leage, 14 Greasing, 15 Retained, 16 Rations, 17 Colonel, 19 Espied, 21 Usage, 24 Torso.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD



Depth of field can help you in scenes containing both near and far objects.

UNDERSTANDING DEPTH OF FIELD

FANCY optical formulas and highly technical photographic terms are beyond the comprehension of most camera fans. Our primary concern is getting good, sharp pictures. Yet there is one optical property of lenses which, if understood, can be of considerable value in picture taking. I'm referring to a term called "depth of field."

With the camera at a given setting, the distance between the points nearest to and farthest from the camera that is in acceptable focus is known as the depth of field. One application of it might be a situation like this. Supposing you run across a scene with a beautiful background and also an interesting object in the foreground. You want to keep both in focus. But, if you focus on the nearby object, the beautiful background goes out of focus. And if you focus on the background, the nearby object will not be sharp. However, by knowing your depth of field you can find a focusing point somewhere between them which will keep both of them sharply defined.

There are two general principles concerning depth of field that you should keep in mind. First of all, you will discover that the zone of acceptable sharpness of the image is greater when your camera is set for the farther distances. If your

camera is set for 12 feet, quite an area will be in good focus. But if you set the distance indicator at three feet, the acceptable area will be only a matter of inches.

The second general principle is that depth of field grows larger as the aperture grows smaller. For example, at a given distance you will get a much greater area in focus at f/22 than you will at f/4.5. This is the main reason for using the smaller lens apertures when it is possible.

To apply these principles to the scenic view of a few paragraphs back, you can reason this way. You know that using a small lens aperture increases the area in focus; therefore, you would use the smallest lens opening that is practicable for that particular scene. Secondly, you wouldn't focus on the background at infinity nor at the distance of the nearby object, but rather at some point between them which will keep them both reasonably sharp. Your depth-of-field scale can tell you just where that point is.

You are bound to run across this problem in your picture taking and, if you understand how depth of field works, you will bring back a good picture. It's a good thing to know about.

—John van Guilder



Who's . . . Who?

PUZZLE: FIND the FILM STAR

by Jon Hopo

Back in England from five-month trip to U.S.A. is Geoffrey Cotterell. Since February 1949 when his novel "Randle in Springtime" was a Book of the Month, Cotterell has joined list of best-sellers. Trip to America coincided with publication of his "Strait and Narrow." New York book critics compared his technical ability to that of United States novelist John P. Marquand, and his physical appearance to that of film star Dana Andrews. Cotterell will stay novelist. Pictured above: Andrews left, Cotterell right.



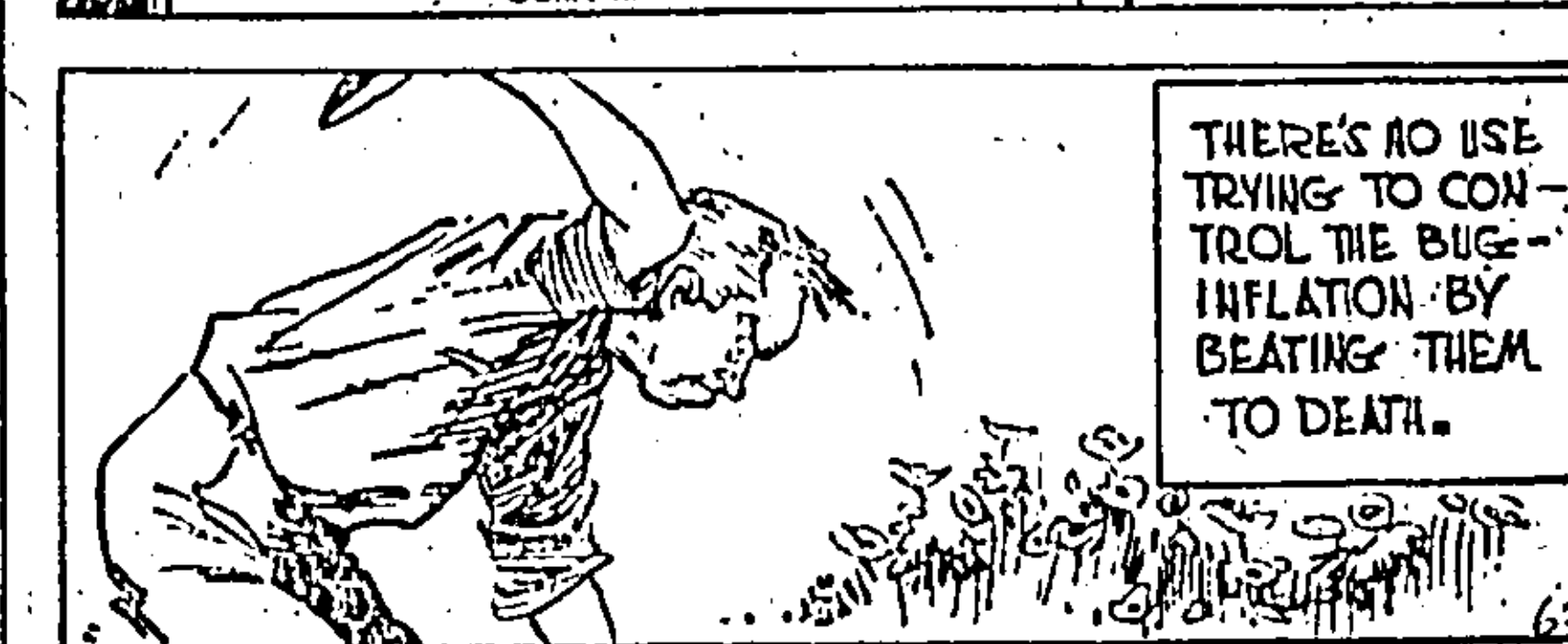
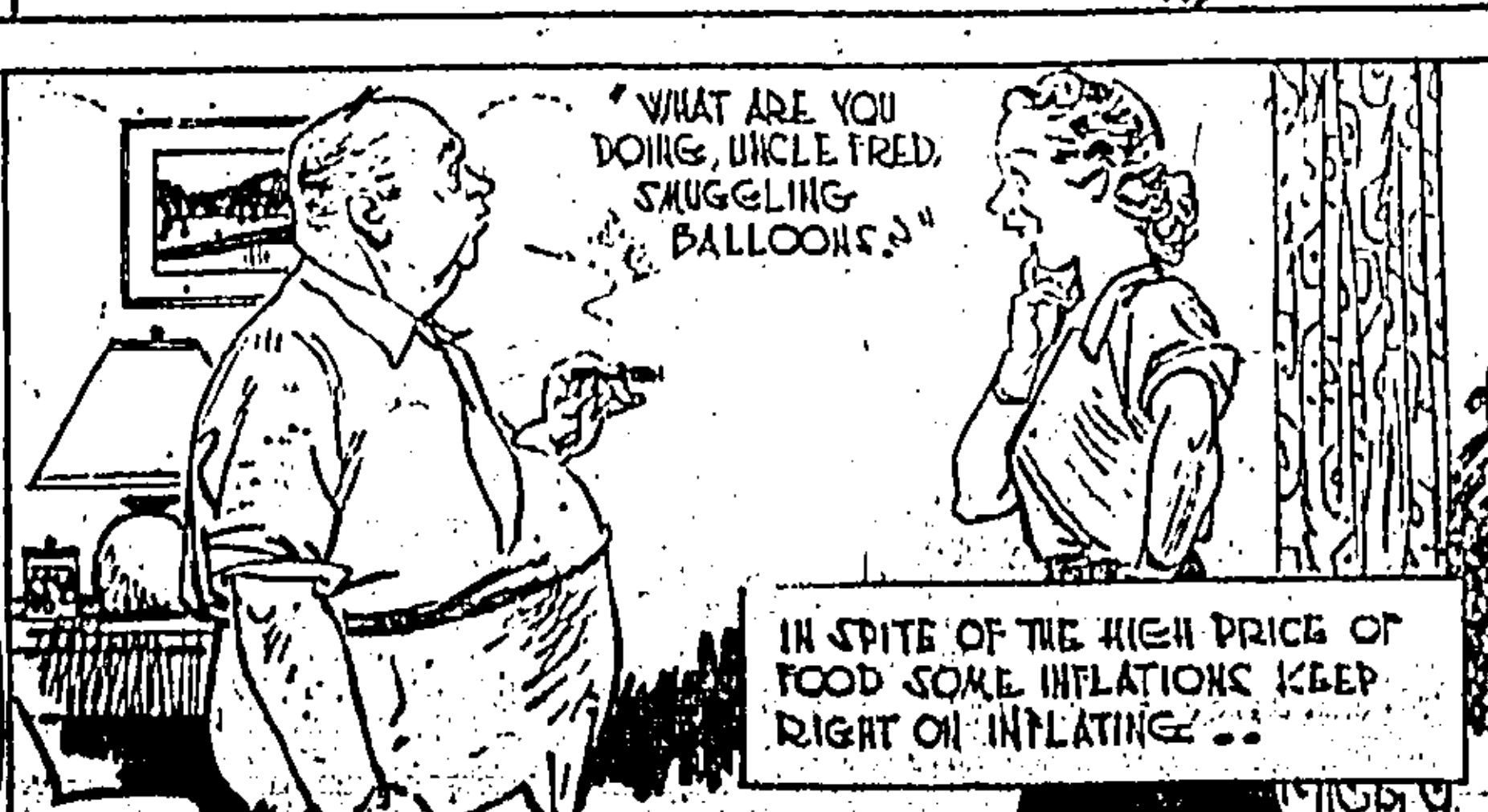
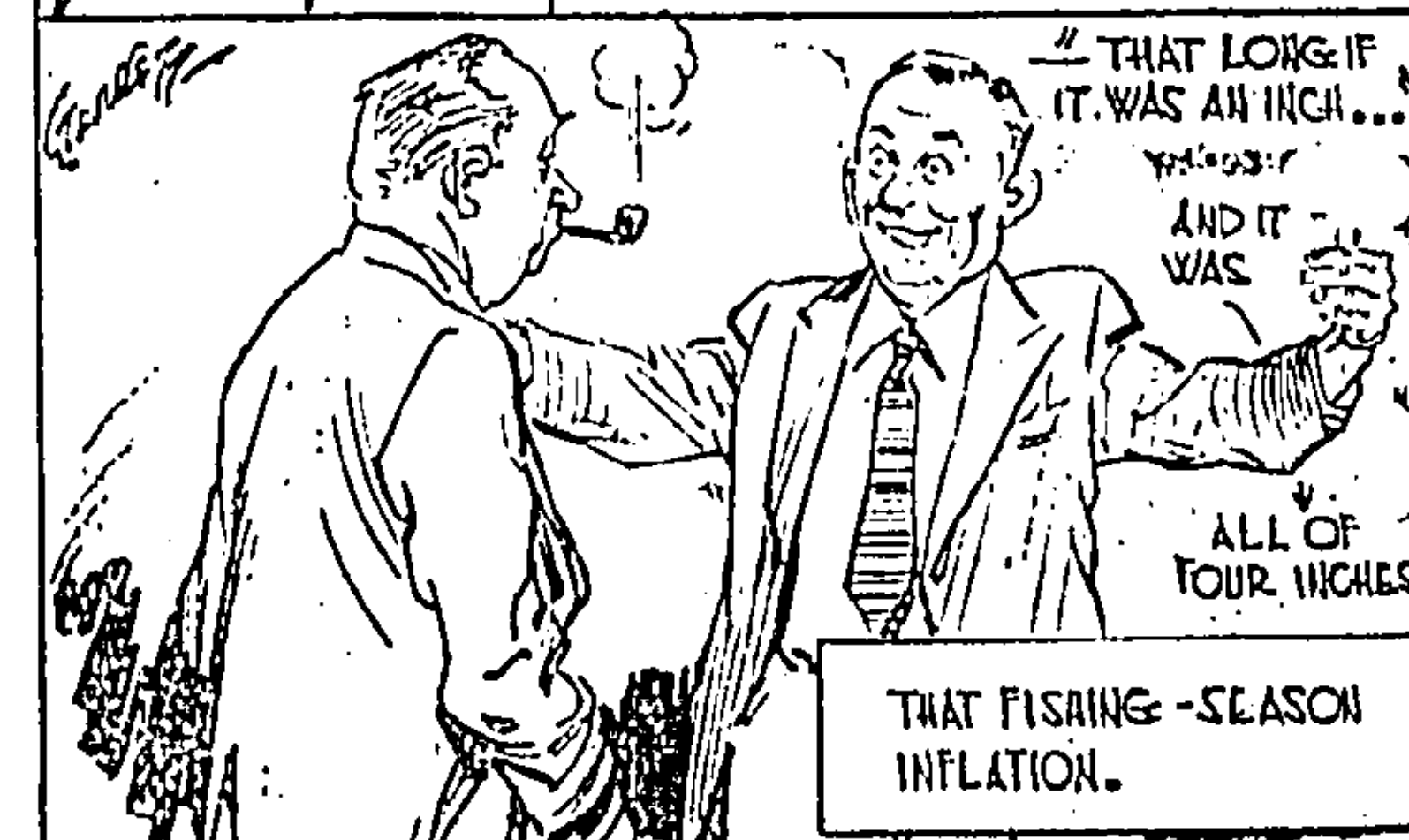
—THIS DREAM MEANS:

There is a conflict in your mind between work and emotion; the emotion seems to be sex. "Knocking a nail in the wall" is a job of work. Your attempt to do that job results in a



transformation of nail—which means effort of work—into snake, which means instinct rearing its head. The going through a narrow, rocky cleft is an attempt to negotiate a task; here again your instincts—in the guise of snakes—are endangering the fulfilment of that task. Either you are working too hard or you are not having sufficient social recreation.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE



Inflations

By KEMP STARRETT

AMERICAN COLLEGES MAKE IT THEIR BUSINESS TO WIN

By J. L. MANNING

In America today the only truly amateur sports are hunting, fishing and shooting.

I hate to mention this just a year before the Olympic Oath is taken, but everyone asks me why it is that America collects most of the gold medals at the Games.

The answer is that universities, which provide most of America's strength in international sport, have made it their business to win.

And I mean business, for most of her young athletes leave their amateur status behind them in the high schools.

Thereafter the universities turn them into professionals to preserve the glory of an institution imported from Britain. I mean the Old School Tie.

In America its winners are called "amateurs" and they will do anything for the Old School Tie—win money no object—provided the Old School wins.

TYPICAL FANATIC
I came upon all this while enjoying two privileged experiences in a Broadway cinema. The audience were booing Frank Sinatra after a stage turn

—whether for his singing or his private life. I knew not—when into the seat next to mine moved a member of Oklahoma Touch-down Club.

The Touchdowner is a member of a "millionaires" club which plays a notable part in fostering education in Oklahoma.

I learned from him that every year these wealthy Oklahomans sport fanatics give university scholarships, and £4 a week expenses—£7 if they are married—to 70 footballers, 20 basketball players, 10 wrestlers, 12 baseballers, and 12 track athletes.

This is typical of what goes on in many of America's universities and colleges where sport is a billion-dollar business.

PLAYERS' SCANDAL
By comparison, the commercialisation of Britain's Soccer by the Football League is a game of tick in the Lower Remover.

More than 100,000,000 people paid £120,000,000 to watch college basketball in the United States last season. And as a result the racketeers have got busy.

This year's scandal in New York, in which several college players were accused of "selling" matches for gamblers to cash in, is symptomatic of the sporting fakes and shams instigated by alumni, to which decent and professors close an eye.

These gamblers have sneaked into the campus only because discipline has been undermined by the open payment of money and other inducements by the college authorities.

At Ohio State University, the office of the Department of Physical Education provides 150 jobs for undergraduate athletes worth up to £8 a week each.

A real-estate magnate, financially interested in professional baseball, finds jobs for the boys. So does the State Senate which, when the university had a lean time on the football field, demanded an official investigation of coaching methods.

Imagine Oxford City Council censoring the boat crew for sinking!

Kentucky University has built an arena costing £1,250,000—out of basketball profits. They provide more than 100 athletic scholarships a year.

The syllabus helps these college athletes to graduate without much hard work. Bradley University, Illinois, has courses in "handball, square dancing, touch football and first-aid."

GIFTS OF CARS
Columbus, Ohio, is one of the most fanatical football towns in America. Its university has a chief scout—just like the Arsenal.

He, with 75 assistants, scouts the high schools for young athletes whom he finds them, lines them up for scholarships.

In other states legislators have the privilege of nominating students for free education. For political reasons they extend their patronage to athletes.

Competition for young footballers is so intense that subsidies go beyond scholarships and campus sinecures.

Gifts of cars, houses for parents, and stocks and shares are offered high school kids.... or they are just "adopted," like the young lawn tennis players of California who unblushingly graduate at Wimbledon before becoming professionals.

LOWERED STANDARDS
All this needs money. It gets it. Contributions to college funds and endowments are attracted from former students by promises of preferential treatment in the allocation of football and basketball season tickets.

And if these promises are insufficient, there is always the indomitable spirit of the Old School Tie, to which no appeal is made in vain.

The professor of mathematics at a Los Angeles university, who is on America's Olympic Committee, told me they estimate their college football gate receipts at £1,000,000 a year.

If gates drop by more than 20 percent they are reimbursed under a television contract.

TANDEM CHAMPIONS



A. Bannister (right) and L. Jackson (left) (Manchester Wheelers) winners in 1949, wearing Championship Jerseys after winning the Championship for 1951 at He ne Hill.

Summer League Softball

Overseas Chinese Suprised Pandas With 5-3 Upset To Throw Open The Flag Chase

By "GRANDSTAND"

The surprise visit during the week of the Canuck battle-wagon "Sloux" provided Summer League fans with an interesting exhibition tussle in which the visitors fell victims to the Pandas by 4-1.

In the League tilts, Overseas Chinese surprised the high-riding Pandas 5-3 behind the steady hurling of winning pitcher Lau Chung-shan, while South China's Reds blanked the USS Albuquerque 2-0 in a fast-moving game to throw the flag-chase right open.

Following on the upsets of the previous days, the Raggs Mopps surged forward to shunt out the Blues 4-0 in a pitchers' duel in which Mopps' Joey Franco emerged with flying colours.

The Overseas lads who did not fare well when the present league started six weeks ago, pepped up finally with a reshuffled infield in which Tony Kwok was assigned to the hot corner while Lau Chung-shan took over the mound chores.

OVERSEAS V. PANDAS
By upsetting the favourites, the Overseas also annexed the League leadership at the current stage of the loop, closely followed by the Pandas and Reds.

The game was featured by a slugfest in which Lau gave up 13 hits while Jackie Wei of the Pandas yielded 10 safe blows, but four of these safeties were bunched up in the sixth for a three-run uprising which spelled defeat for the Pandas.

The Pandas drew first blood when they led off with a tally on a hit and although they threatened to run riot around the bases in the third when they had the sacks clocked, all they could manage was another marker.

The Overseas' contingent notched up their first run of the game in the fourth, but their Big Innings which produced three runs gave them the lead which they held until the end of the game.

RAGGS MOPPS V. BLUES
The Raggs Mopps meant business when they went out to mop up the Blues with a 4-0 whitewash. Both pitchers registered brilliant performances with Joey Franco on the hill.

For the victors allowing three singles which were scattered and unproductive while Y. L. Yam for the losers was nicked for two hits, but ragged fielding failed to support him.

The Raggs Mopps scored their first two runs in the opening frame when Yam walked, Vic Pedruco and Ignar Eriksen and capitalised on a brace of errors.

Recently, during seven appearances at the batter's box, Red blasted out six hits, the last one being a game deciding blow against the Raggs Mopps.

The word is already going around the circuit that Dollinger will be pitcher's enemy No. 1 when the regular season comes around.

JAGUAR LIVERY
Joey Franco's appearance on the diamond for the Raggs Mopps confirms the rumour that this fastball slinger will be turning out in Jaguar livery in the coming season, lending added strength to the powerful mound staff of Frankie Barros.

HOW THEY STAND

Team	Won	Lost	Pctg
Overseas Chinese	3	1	.750
Pandas	3	1	.750
South China Reds	2	1	.667
US Navy	3	2	.600
Raggs Mopps	3	2	.600
South China Blues	0	6	.000

NEXT WEEK'S GAMES
Fixtures for the coming week, all games to commence at 6.00 p.m. sharp:

Day	Home Team	Away Team
TUESDAY	Raggs Mopps	US Navy
THURSDAY	Pandas	Overseas
FRIDAY	Blues	Reds

N.W.D. YARDLEY'S Cricket Bureau

It's Subtle Bowling That Counts

In my last article I dealt with the general requirements for every type of bowler, and the essential need for accuracy attained only by practice.

In this article I propose to outline the methods peculiar to each type of bowler.

Fast Bowlers—The start of an innings is always of supreme importance. A good start by the batting side, or the taking of quick wickets by the bowling side, may affect the whole course of the match.

As a fast bowler you are likely to open the bowling and should, therefore, for the first few critical overs, force the batsmen to play at every ball, and not send down deliveries he may safely leave alone.

It is as yet not prepared to take liberties, and each ball he can allow to pass gives him a better idea of the bowling and the state of the pitch.

When he survives these overs you must go to work systematically by subtle tactics and reasoning to get rid of him.

Fast bowlers can provide variety with slight changes in pace and direction, the "bouncer" and it possible the " Yorker," a most unpleasant ball to cope with early in an innings.

Not too much or too pronounced a variety. Really good bowling makes far more use of subtle than of startling variety.

For instance, you have not the slightest chance of deceiving anyone by bowling a very slow ball immediately after your fastest.

THE REAL TEST

Left Arm, Slow—Stick or dusty wickets are those you prefer, but you can't expect always to have the luck to bowl them. Instead, you may have easy wickets, and then comes the test of real ability as a bowler.

Your tactics must be based on deception and surprise rather than spin. To hide your intentions cultivate the minimum change of action.

Over or Round the Wicket—I am often asked if left-arm leg-break and right-arm off-spin bowlers should bowl round or over the wicket.

Generally speaking the left-arm bowler should bowl round the wicket, because on good wickets he has an extra chance of low decisions with the ball that drifts with his arm.

On a sticky or crumbling wicket always bowl round the wicket. The ball coming in to the batsman, and then leaving him from the pitch is the most difficult of all to cope with. Furthermore, the chances of low decisions are very much increased.

For the off-spinner on a good wicket it is rather more a question of preference. Battersall and Laker prefer over the wicket while Tom Goddard has practically always bowled round. It is easier to turn the ball when bowling over the wicket because it tends to continue on its original line of the flight.

On a turning wicket, always bowl round the wicket, for once it drives.

Right Arm, Off-Break—The principles of right-arm off-break bowling are the same as left-arm leg-break, i.e., pitch the ball well up and flight it on a good wicket.

When bowling over the wicket (because the ball tends to move into, rather than away from, the batsman) you should place the out-fielders in the region of long-on and deep mid-wicket. Attack the off stump on all occasions, whether bowling round or over, on both turning and good wickets.

Right Arm, Leg-Break—The leg-break is not easy to bowl accurately—at more than a slowish pace, and therefore any lapse from length can be severely punished. Control will come through practice, but never bowl short. Always keep the ball well up to the batsman, inviting him to drive.

If you can master the googly as well you will become a real menace to batsmen.

Whatever type of bowler you may be, I hope these hints will be of help. But for success you must have imagination and perseverance.

Above all avoid being a robot cricketer.

PITCH WELL UP

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Best British Athletic Performances

The following are some of the best British athletic performances of the current season:

100 Yards
E. MacDonald Bailey 9.8
J. Gibson 9.8
B. Shenton 9.9
D. Hoyle 9.9
Robin Pinnington 9.9

220 Yards
E. MacDonald Bailey 21.0
John Wilkinson 21.2
Nick Stacey 21.5
H. Gibson 21.8
H. Connor 21.8

440 Yards
Arthur Wint 47.2
Derek Pugh 48.0
Terence Higgins 49.1
John Wilkinson 49.1
Nick Stacey 49.5
F. P. Higgins 49.5
G. P. Lloyd 49.5

880 Yards
Arthur Wint 1:54.2
Harry Parlett 1:55.0
D. C. Gurney 1:55.0
E. K. Robinson 1:55.4
D. Prince 1:55.8
J. M. V. Horne 1:55.8
D. E. Lyall 1:56.2
A. Webster 1:56.2
Ron Morley 1:56.2

One Mile
Roger Bannister 4:09.3
Harry Parlett 4:09.2
Chris Chataway 4:12.1
Ron Morley 4:15.2
W. R. Deacon 4:15.2
D. A. G. Pirie 4:15.2
D. C. Seaman 4:17.3
B. Parker 4:18.0
D. C. Law 4:18.0
S. J. Bryant 4:18.0
J. Ashby 4:18.0

Three Miles
Philip Morgan 14:12.4
A. Forbes 14:19.4
W. R. Deacon 14:21.4
Alec Olney 14:21.4
Chris Brasher 14:26.0
G. Green 14:26.0
G. W. Combs 14:30.0
M. H. Hillier 14:32.2
Valter Heeketh 14:33.4
J. Braughton 14:33.4

120 Yards High Hurdles
Peter Hildreth 14.8
F. Parker 15.0
Joe Birrell 15.0
S. J. O. Robinson 15.2
A. Vane 15.2
H. C. Barkway 15.2
D. H. Somerville 15.4

440 Yards Low Hurdles
J. Davis 56.0
Harry Whittle 56.0
Angus Scott 56.2
G. P. Lloyd 56.8

High Jump
Alan Paterson 6.0
K. Cunningham 6.1
John Powell 6.1
J. F. Phillips 6.1
H. W. Leader 6.0
W. G. A. Greer 6.0
S. J. Freeman 6.0
A. G. Hamsay 6.0

Pole Vault
N. G. A. Greer 13.0
Andrews Burger 12.0
G. M. Elliott 12.0
E. Broad 12.0
Tim Anderson 12.0
N. E. C. Deane 12.0

Long Jump
Sylvanus Williams 24.3 1/2
I. G. H. Walker 24.2 1/2
Peter Whaley 23.3 1/2
H. E. Aakew 23.3 1/2
G. E. Broad 23.3 1/2

Hop, Step & Jump
S. E. Cross 40.4
G. T. Welke 40.4
S. J. O. Robinson 43.2 1/2
K. Whalmsley 43.2 1/2

Shot Put
John Savidge 54.9
John Giles 48.2
R. C. Selman 48.0
T. Pukitis 48.0
M. Pharoah 45.2 1/2

Discus Throw
John Savidge 140.4
D. G. Milne 134.7 1/2
A. Jenkins 131.0
M. Pharoah 130.0
Walter Land 130.0 1/2

Javelin Throw
M. J. Denley 192.3 1/2
D. M. Clark 188.2 1/2
G. N. M. Fisher 183.4

Hammer Throw
E. C. Mc. Douglas 179.10
D. M. Clark 170.7 1/2
Peter Allardy 168.10 1/2
C. J. Reidy 161.1 1/2

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TERRY

the BOYS and GIRLS PAGE

ZOO'S WHO



AMINNEAPOLIS MOTHER CAT HOUSED ITS THREE KITTENS IN A NEST IN A TREE.



A CANARY WAS A STOWAWAY ON A SHIP IN THE ATLANTIC (THE BIRD WAS THE PET OF A HUMAN STOWAWAY.)

THE CHILDREN OF WAUSAU, WIS., PRESENTED THE BROOKLYN SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH TWO SILVER FOXES FOR THE BROOKLYN ZOO.

FUN WITH WORDS

IN this game you add an E to each word defined and it will make a word that is hidden in a second definition.

For example: Take a word meaning "to be able," and make a walking stick. The answer is "can." If you wish you can work backwards, and figure out the second word first.

However, here's a clue. Each of the words defined has only three letters, and so all the answers have four letters.

1. Add an E to something to wear on your head to make something to wear on your shoulders.
2. Add an E to something else for your head and form a word meaning "to dislike."
3. Add E to a young bear and get a solid measuring the same on all sides.
4. Add E to a "light knock," and get a cloth band.
5. Add E to "part of a fish" and you'll have a word meaning "excellent."
6. Add E to "stout," and get "your luck."
7. Add E to "not bright," and get a coin.
8. Add E to a word meaning "to cut through," and get a fruit ready to eat.
9. What a knife does, with an added E, makes what we say about baby.
10. Add E to "no" and get a short letter.
11. Add E to a sharp article used to fasten cloth, and get a tree.
12. Add E to a fish, and get a system of signals.
13. Add E to a container for washing dishes, and get part of a window.
14. Add E to a large container and get a pipe.
15. Add E to a small household pet and get a flying toy.
16. Add E to "angry" and get "croaked."
17. Add E to an old piece of cloth and get "anger."
18. Add E to "a jump" and get a word meaning "to wish for."

EASY-ER

THE ending "ER" added to a word usually means more of the same. You know—fast, faster, green, greener, and so on. But sometimes adding ER to a word entirely changes its meaning. For example: "Bunk" means a sleeping berth; "bunker" is a hazard on a golf course, or a place where coal is kept.

1. Below are some definitions of words that change their meanings when we add ER. The first already has been answered for you. Now try the rest.
1. A sleeping berth; a hazard on a golf course.
2. A fine rain; a title for every man.
3. A rascal; to scurry.
4. A penny; the middle.
5. A harbour; one who carries bundles.
6. A light leap; captain of a ship.
7. Without feeling; a numeral.
8. A boy; something to climb on.
9. A sharp iron point on a wire fence; a tonsorial artist.
10. One's way of walking; protection for the legs.
11. To get the sum of 20 and 54; a reptile.
12. Branch of a tree; easily bent.
13. Kind of meat; tool for driving nails.
14. A spar; an owner.
15. A notch; sound made by a horse.
16. Bending of the head; an arbour or flowery place.
17. Suspended; craving for food.
18. A stake; a large advertising card.
19. To take care of; soft and gentle.
20. Part of a candle that lights; kind of wood from which woven furniture is made.

POWER

HERE is a powerful sequence. The things listed make heat or power. You are to write them according to the time they were discovered or invented. You have one minute.

Steam power, fire, nuclear chain reaction, internal combustion engine, electricity.

ANSWERS

1. Fire. 2. Coal. 3. Wind. 4. Water. 5. Sun. 6. Steam. 7. Electricity. 8. Nuclear. 9. Internal combustion. 10. Steam engine. 11. Fire engine. 12. Windmill. 13. Waterwheel. 14. Windmill. 15. Waterwheel. 16. Windmill. 17. Waterwheel. 18. Windmill. 19. Waterwheel. 20. Windmill.

EASY-ER: 1-Bunk, bunker. 2-Mist, mister. 3-Skip, skipper. 4-Cut, cutter. 5-Not, no. 6-Fall, faller. 7-Dim, dimer. 8-Rip, ripper. 9-Cut, cutler. 10-Not, no. 11-Fin, fin. 12-Cod, cod. 13-Fan, fan. 14-Tub, tub. 15-Kit, kite. 16-Mad, mad. 17-Hag, rage. 18-Hop, hope.

POWER: 1-Fire. 2-Steam. 3-Nuclear. 4-Internal combustion. 5-Electricity. 6-Nuclear chain reaction.

BRINGING THE STARS NEARER

By JULIA W. WOLFE

IN a few evenings you can capture a knowledge of the heavens with one simple method. You need no instruments except those you can make in 15 minutes, and one star map that you can buy of almost any school-book dealer or from an optical shop.

You can get a good idea of what a star map is by imagining a photograph of the whole night sky. The stars appear in their relative positions, and indeed for practical purposes their point to it. This star is the inside of the umbrella, and the stars are bits of white paper pasted on the black cloth of the umbrella.

For example, if you find Arcturus you can easily spot Spica and Denebola, because the three together form an equilateral triangle.

If you do not know the Pole Star already, it will be well for you to learn that first of all. A great many people who can name no other star know the Pole Star, and know that the two stars in the bowl of the Big Dipper, opposite the handle, point to it. This star is the inside of the umbrella, and the stars are bits of white paper pasted on the black cloth of the umbrella.

Now, if you slowly twist the handle of the umbrella toward the left—the west—the stars, although they keep relative positions, will move all together toward the west. The only star that does not move is the Pole Star which merely spins in its fixed place, because it is the pivot.

That illustrates the movement of the stars, and explains why the Pole Star is stationary, and why the farther a star is from the Pole Star the larger the circle it describes.

Now that you have learned how the stars move, you know why it is always possible to identify one star by its position among other stars. The relative positions of the stars do not change. By comparing the stars with the pictures of them on your star map, you can learn their names. To a great extent you can do it "by eye," because star groups are characteristic, and you can remember them accurately enough to recognise them on your map. In some cases you will make mistakes. Then it will be necessary to be a little more scientific and measure star distances.

That is much simpler than it sounds. Star distances are measured in degrees. The diameter of the moon is half a degree. The Big Dipper from end to end is about 28 degrees. Do you want to prove it?

GET a pair of callipers—this makes a "hinge"—and fasten together two straight sticks about one foot long, so that you have what looks like a larger pair of wooden compasses that can be moved to form any angle. Squinting along one arm of your compass as if along a ruler, sight the end star in the handle of the Dipper. Then with your eye still at the apex of the instrument, point the other arm at the end star in the bowl of the Dipper. The angle between the arms of your compass will be 28 degrees which you can measure with a protractor.

The Three Round Friends

—They Tried to Roll Around the World—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hamid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, asked Mr. Punch for a story. At first Mr. Punch shook his head and said no, he didn't know any stories. "Be- sides," he said, "it's time for me to take my afternoon nap, and how can I take my afternoon nap if I tell you a story?" But Knarf and Hamid kept begging him and telling him that he could take his afternoon nap in the evening. So finally Mr. Punch smiled and said he'd try to think of one. And at last, after he had thought and thought, he said: "Did I ever tell you the story of the three marbles who went rolling 'round the world'?"

Knarf and Hamid instantly cried that they had never heard this story.

"Very well," said Mr. Punch; "I'll tell it to you. I call it 'The Story of the Three Round Friends'."

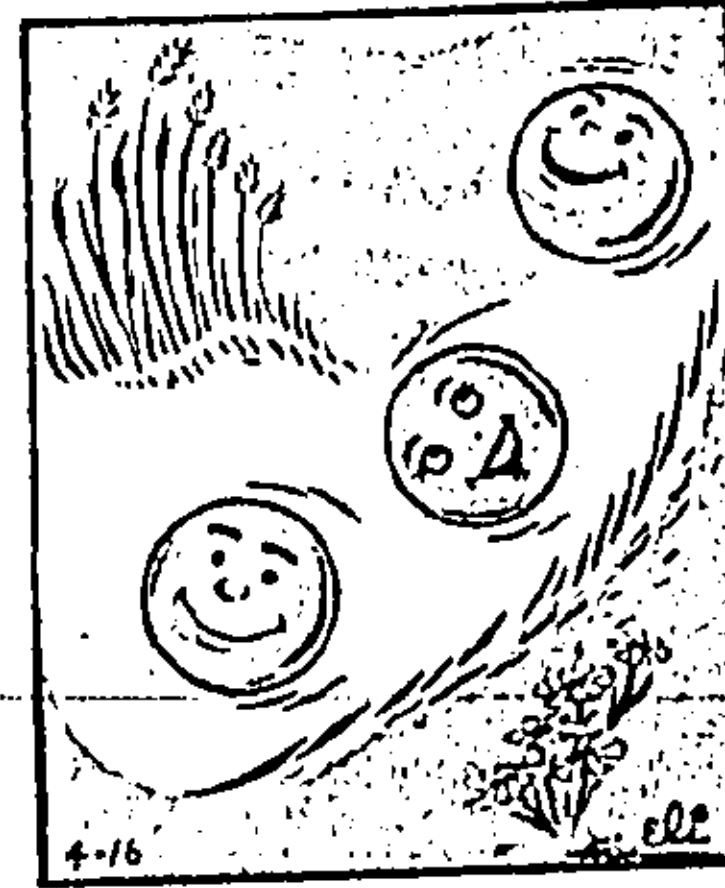
Now, as I told you, they were marbles. The first one was named Frederick, the second one was named William, and the third one was named Gwendolyn. They all lived in a wooden box in a house with some children who owned them. The children often played with them, sometimes rolling them around the room, and sometimes taking them outside and rolling them over the pavement in front of the house.

Large Rubber Ball

"Well," continued Mr. Punch, "in the same box with Frederick, William and Gwendolyn lived a large red rubber ball, and also a kite, and also a top. One night, when all the toys were together, the red rubber ball, the kite and the top started telling Frederick, William and Gwendolyn about their travels. 'I've bounced all over the world,' boasted the red rubber ball. 'I've flown all over the world,' added the kite. 'I've spun all over the world,' said the top.

"When they heard this, the three marbles felt very envious. 'Why can't we go all over the world, too?' Gwendolyn asked. William and Frederick asked the children to take them outside, they would all roll off and keep rolling until they had rolled all over the world."

Knarf interrupted Mr. Punch to ask how the three marbles thought they were going to be able to roll that far? "They were quite sure they could," replied Mr. Punch. "At the end of the street was a steep hill. And the three marbles thought if they could only start rolling down the hill, the rest of the journey would be easy. They had nothing to do but keep on rolling."



The three friends started rolling down the hill.

"The next day the children took Frederick and William and Gwendolyn outside. They were rolled on the pavement as usual. But instead of stopping, they rolled with all their might. And sure enough, they all started rolling down the hill, faster and faster!

Bottom of Hill

"But alas, when they reached the bottom of the hill, and they thought that their journey over the world was just beginning, it suddenly came to an end! They all found themselves lying quite motionless by the side of the road.

"This is silly!" said Gwendolyn. "Why are we stopping?"

"We're stopping," said William, "because we're not rolling any more."

"Someone ought to give us another push," said Frederick. "At that moment," Mr. Punch went on, "a dog came along. 'Give us a push, please,' said Gwendolyn. William and Frederick. But the dog just sniffed them and ran away. Then a cat came along. 'Give us a push, please,' said the three friends to the cat. But the cat just touched them lightly with her paw and moved away. Then a little girl came along. 'Give us a push, please,' they said to the little girl.

"And did she give them a push?" Hamid asked Mr. Punch. "She pushed them up the hill again," she pushed them right back to their own house again. Then they were rolled back into their box with the red rubber ball, the kite and the top. 'We can't roll over the whole world,' said the three friends to the bottom of the hill. Gwendolyn told the ball, the kite and the top. 'That's as far as we've gone!' And when they heard that, the three marbles felt happier than they had felt before. In all their lives!"

Rupert and the Coughdrop-36



Next morning Mrs. Bear is surprised to find Rupert so sleepy. "Is anything the matter with you?" she asks. "You're generally as lively as a cricket before breakfast," she says. "Rupert stretches himself drowsily. 'Oh, what a night I've had!' he yawns. As he dresses he tries to explain what has happened, and says: 'All rights reserved.'

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S.S. "CORFU"	23rd August	24th September

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S.S. "CANTON"	2nd August	1st September
S.S. "CARTHAGE"	29th August	29th September
S.S. "CORFU"	26th September	26th October

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* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

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"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Penang & Kelantan	5 p.m. 4th July
"SHANSI"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 5th July
"ANKING"	Kobe	5 p.m. 5th July
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 8th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 10th July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th July
"TUNNAN"	Manassar, Sourabaya, Semarang, Cheribon & Djakarta	5 p.m. 20th July

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"SINKIANG"	Singapore	1st July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st July
"ANKING"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 1st July
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	1/2nd July
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	3rd July
"TUNNAN"	Djakarta & Bintan	4th July
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"ANKING"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	21st July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	13th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPING"	Kobe	In Port
"FENGNING"	Melbourne	15th July
"ANKING"	Australia	17th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	18th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	10th Aug.

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"CLYTONUS"	Havre, Rotterdam & London	Buoy A-

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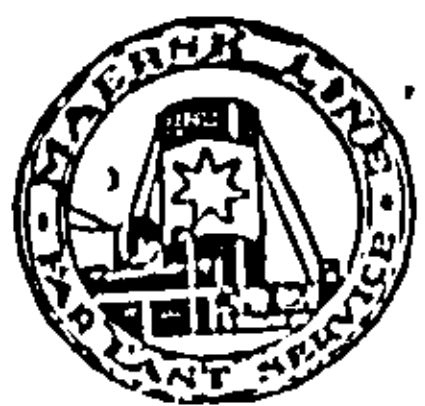
ARRIVALS
from Europe 6th July
from Japan 11th July

SAILINGS
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
A MARSEILLAISE to Japan 9th Aug.
A MARSEILLAISE to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
URAY N. Africa & Europe 13th July
RENODLE N. Africa & Europe 31st July
UISTREHAM N. Africa & Europe 12th Aug.
TERONG N. Africa & Europe 6th Sept.

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Overbid Hands Can
Be Made

By OSWALD JACOBY

"We realise that this hand was overbid," admits a Lynn, Mass., correspondent, "but that doesn't bother us as much as the play of the cards."

"West opened the nine of hearts, dummy put up the Jack, and East made the rather peculiar but brilliant play of refusing to cover with his King. Declarer led a low trump to his King and returned a trump to dummy's ace, discovering that West was out of trumps."

"Declarer concluded that he definitely needed a trump finesse and that he would have to hope for a 3-2 break in hearts. He therefore finessed the ten of spades, and drew East's last trump. He then entered dummy with the ace of clubs to lead a heart. East played the ten, and South successfully finessed the queen."

"Since the hearts did not break, however, South had to lose a heart and three diamonds for a one-trick set."

"Could declarer make this contract by any different line of play?"

I agree with my correspondent that the hand was overbid. However, declarer should have made his contract."

After winning the first trick with dummy's Jack of hearts, I was correct for declarer to take the king of spades and then lead a low

NORTH 14			
♠ A 4 3			
♥ J 8 3			
♦ 10 5			
♣ A 7			
WEST 9			
♠ 9			
♥ 10			
♦ A 8 7 6			
♣ J 9 8 6 3			
EAST 10			
♠ J 8 5			
♥ K 10 7 5			
♦ K 9			
♣ 10 5 2			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ K Q 10 7			
♥ A Q 8 4			
♦ J 3 2			
♣ K 4			
N-S vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	2 ♠	2 ♠	Pass
2 N.T.	3 ♠	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ 9			

trump to dummy's ace. It was then definitely not correct to lead another trump.

If the hearts were going to break favourably, it was perfectly safe to lead a heart at this stage. If the hearts were not going to break, it was vital to lead the heart rather than a trump.

Accordingly, dummy leads a heart after winning with the ace of spades. East plays the ten, and South wins the trick with the queen. Dummy's heart is entered with the ace of clubs, and another heart is led through East. South wins the trick with the king of clubs, and then gives up three diamond tricks.

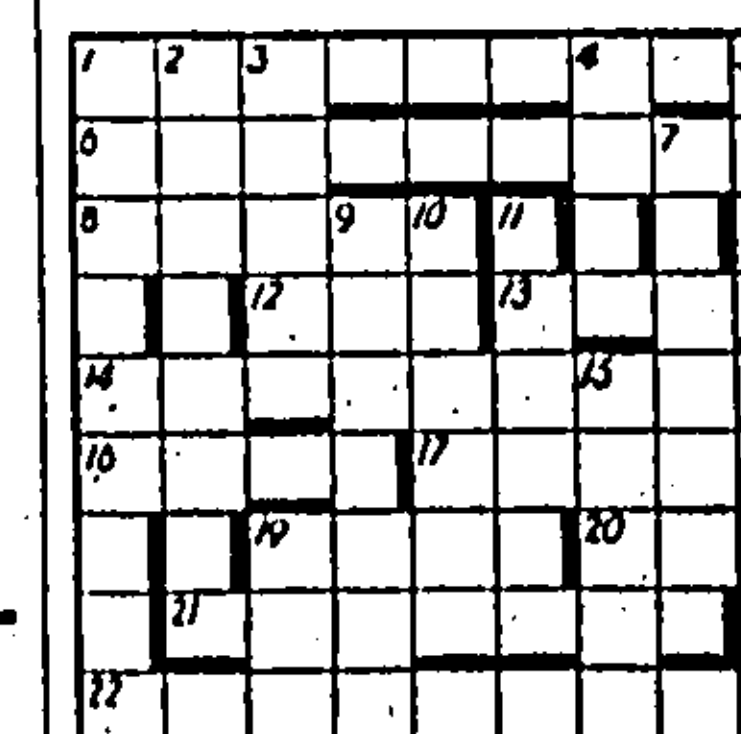
When the enemy gets through with their diamonds, South still has his queen-ten of trumps and is bound to make both of them regardless of which opponent leads.

CARD SENSE

Q—With neither side vulnerable, your partner deals and bids one diamond. The next player doubles. You hold Spade 7, Hearts 8-9-4, Diamonds K-J-9-2, Clubs K-Q-8-7. What do you do?

A—Bid four diamonds. Your length in diamonds will reduce your partner's defensive strength, so that the opponents may well be able to make a game against you. Your bid of four diamonds should not be made unless you are sure that the opponents will not be shut out, you have made it difficult for them to choose their best contract.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Stars, count—he can "tell the tale" (10)
 - A vital too changed to make light (9)
 - A country—or town—establishment (10)
 - Orimasee (3)
 - These birds also occur in the "Spring" (4)
 - A dumb case for a hiding to attack (10)
 - The said 22 Across have done! (4)
 - Their homes so easily become mountains (5)
 - A nice thing (4)
 - Every arch has one (3)
 - R.A. (7) 22, See 10 Across, (10, 5)

- Down
- They have opposite uses for engines and noses (5)
 - This is unsettling (8)
 - Second (3)
 - You want quiet (4)
 - Gather (4)
 - Disturbed—a change to merchandise (7)
 - This sort of song can waken you up (7)
 - The L.T. man has your taped! (10)
 - This will make you "sit up" (10)
 - Examine in detail (10)
 - Spread (10)
 - Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. Recreant; 2. Gales; 3. Host; 4. Two-headed; 5. Lull; 6. Lull; 7. Lull; 8. Lull; 9. Lull; 10. Lull; 11. Lull; 12. Lull; 13. Lull; 14. Lull; 15. Lull; 16. Lull; 17. Lull; 18. Lull; 19. Lull; 20. Lull; 21. Lull; 22. Lull; 23. Lull; 24. Lull; 25. Lull; 26. Lull; 27. Lull; 28. Lull; 29. Lull; 30. Lull; 31. Lull; 32. Lull; 33. Lull; 34. Lull; 35. Lull; 36. Lull; 37. Lull; 38. Lull; 39. Lull; 40. Lull; 41. Lull; 42. Lull; 43. Lull; 44. Lull; 45. Lull; 46. Lull; 47. Lull; 48. Lull; 49. Lull; 50. Lull; 51. Lull; 52. Lull; 53. Lull; 54. Lull; 55. Lull; 56. Lull; 57. Lull; 58. Lull; 59. Lull; 60. Lull; 61. Lull; 62. Lull; 63. Lull; 64. Lull; 65. Lull; 66. Lull; 67. Lull; 68. Lull; 69. Lull; 70. Lull; 71. Lull; 72. Lull; 73. Lull; 74. Lull; 75. Lull; 76. Lull; 77. Lull; 78. Lull; 79. Lull; 80. Lull; 81. Lull; 82. Lull; 83. Lull; 84. Lull; 85. Lull; 86. Lull; 87. Lull; 88. Lull; 89. Lull; 90. Lull; 91. Lull; 92. Lull; 93. Lull; 94. Lull; 95. Lull; 96. 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Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

Public Holiday; Monday July 2.—The G.P.O. and the Kowloon P.O. will be open for the sale of stamps from 9 a.m. to noon, other post offices will be closed. There will be one general delivery commencing 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30
By Air

U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.	
Formosa, 3 p.m., C.A.T.	
Siang, Malaysia, 3 p.m., A.S.	
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., P.O.A.S.	
Japan, 8 p.m., D.O.A.C.	

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., ss Tak	
Low/Tak Shing, 1 p.m., ss Tak	
China, 1 p.m., ss Republic, 9.30	
India, 5 p.m., train via Canton,	
Philippines, 10 a.m., ss Benato.	
Australia, New Zealand, Noon	
China, 1 p.m., ss Republic	
Indo-China, Indonesia, 1 p.m.,	
ss Pak Hoi.	
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Anna Meerak	
Siang, 2 p.m., ss Autolycus.	

SUNDAY, JULY 1
By Air
Formosa, 5 p.m., via H.K. Air
ways.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan
France, French North & West
Africa, Great Britain, Europe,
p.m., Air France.
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m., ss Tai Loy.
Nippon, ss Strechu.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY
MONDAY, JULY 2
By Air
Formosa, Noon, via C.A.T.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain, Eu
rope, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Japan, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A.
Cebu, 5 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.I.

Siam, Malaya, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m., as Tai Loy.
China, People's Republic, D.
a.m.; Noon, train via Canton.
Philippines, Noon, as Oceania
Mail.
B.N. Guinea, Australia, Ne
Zealand, Noon, as Cito.
TUESDAY, JULY 3
By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia
New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
U.O.A.C.
Slam, 5 p.m., P.O.A.S.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan
France, French North & West
Africa, Great Britain, Europe,
p.m., Air France.
Philippines, B.N. Borneo, 5 p.m.
C.P.A.

Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., as T
Loy/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 0
a.m., train via Canton.
Formosa, 2 p.m., as Sheng Kin
Indo-China, 2 p.m., as S
Gabriel.
Siam, 2 p.m., as An Ping.
Australia & New Zealand,
a.m., as Hindustan.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4
By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii
U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m.,
P.A.L.
Malaya, Indonesia, Austral
New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.

It Thinks Reds Have Lessons

Lesson

Washington, June 29.
Marshall, United States
said today he believed the
ists had been taught a lesson
that, before starting

hesitate before starting
against Burma.

but there was a great chan-
in the American milita-
strength since the war in Ko-
began.

"Our own position
strength and that of the f-

Mr Judd asked if the United States wanted to withdraw from Korea to strengthen European defences which were considered more important.

General Marshall said that America did not want to commit herself more than necessary.

"VERY UNWISE"
"It is very unwise for us to have serious commitments which would lead to more commitments in Asia," he said, not referring to Japan or Okinawa.
If there was a truce in Korea, he said, "I would agree."

China Morning Post Limited at 1-5
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

they were never by
clock, however, and a spell of weakness of the United Sta

ates, Rouler.

